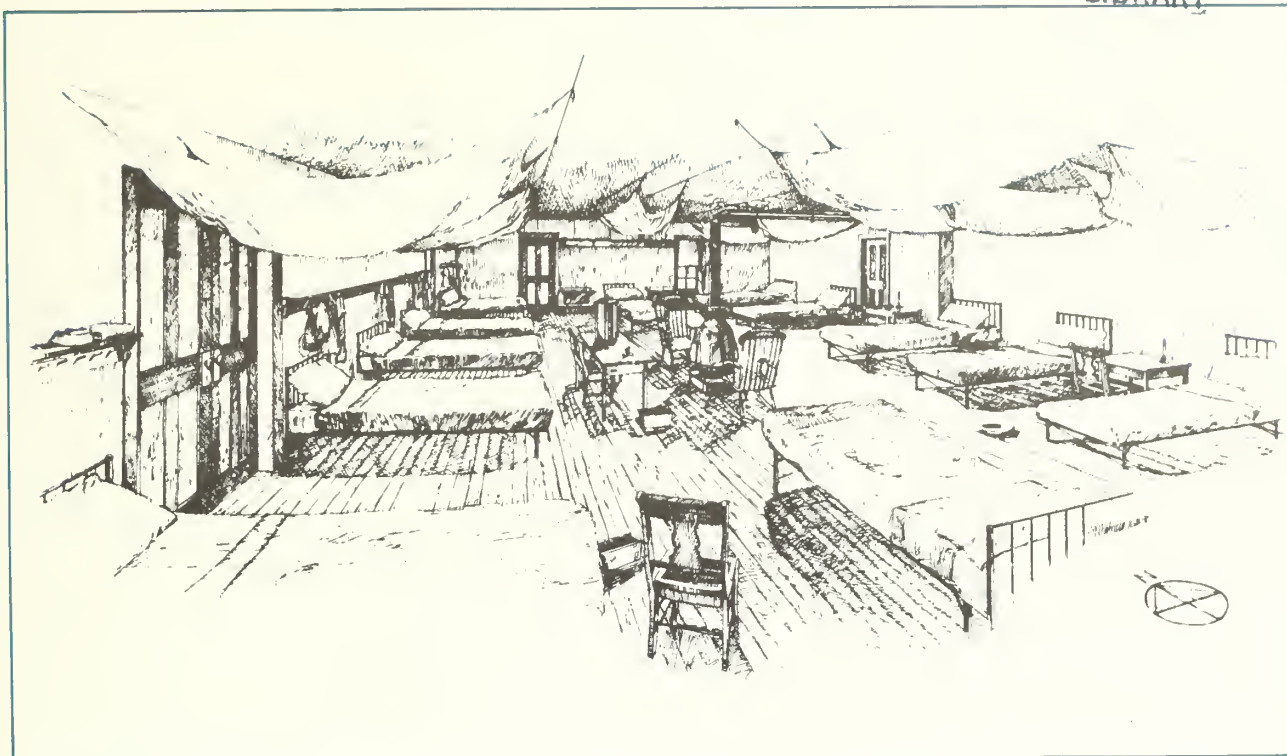




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Historic Furnishings Report

POST HOSPITAL, HS-2

NEW COMMISSARY, HS-4

OLD COMMISSARY STOREHOUSE, HS-5

QUARTERMASTER STOREHOUSE, HS-6

OFFICERS' QUARTERS, HS-7

FORT LARNED

National Historic Site/Kansas



Approved by Regional Director, Midwest Region December 1989

HISTORIC FURNISHINGS REPORT

**Post Hospital, HS-2
New Commissary, HS-4
Old Commissary Storehouse, HS-5
Quartermaster Storehouse, HS-6
Officers' Quarters, HS-7**


FORT LARNED NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

Kansas

by

L. Clifford Soubier
and
William L. Brown III

Harpers Ferry Center
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
1989



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ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Fort Larned was established on October 22, 1859, to guard the Santa Fe Trail and consisted at first of sod and adobe structures. Construction of the stone buildings began in 1864/65 (blockhouse) and was completed by mid-1868. The post was abandoned in 1878 and sold in 1884. Fort Larned National Historic Site was established in 1964.

The period to which Fort Larned is to be restored is 1868. This report addresses the furnishing portions of five buildings: the post hospital, HS-2 (west half); the new commissary, HS-4 (north half); the old commissary storehouse, HS-5 (west end); the quartermaster storehouse, HS-6 (west end); and an officer's quarters, HS-7 (south half).

Aside from HS-1, which serves as the visitor center and headquarters, there are two other exceptions to the 1868 emphasis in terms of interior restoration. The hospital is to be furnished as of 1871, the year it moved into what is now HS-2. Second, the new commissary, HS-4, will reflect the schoolroom function to which it was converted in 1871.

In addition to the hospital, HS-2 accommodated infantry barracks. The barracks portion is being furnished according to the "Historic Furnishings Report—Infantry Barracks, HS-2, Fort Larned NHS," Harpers Ferry Center, 1986, by William L. Brown, III.

This report is based in part upon two previous National Park Service studies: "Historic Furnishings Study—Historical and Archeological Data, Fort Larned National Historic Site," by John Albright and Douglas Scott, and "Historic Furnishings Study: Enlisted Barracks and Post Hospital HS-2, Fort Larned National Historic Site," by Berle Clemensen. These studies contain much of the historical documentation for Fort Larned which is only summarized here.

Although Fort Larned was a significant link in the system of frontier fortifications, the post was not the scene of any of the dramatic events of frontier history. Much of its significance as a historic site derives from the survival of the main buildings. Although the post, in its heyday, included many more buildings outside the quadrangle of stone structures, the historic scene within the complex is remarkably complete. With the addition of historic furnishings, visitors will be able to gain an excellent impression of daily life on a frontier post in the period immediately following the Civil War.

Previous planning documents relevant to the structures:

National Park Service. "Historic Furnishings Study—Historical and Archeological Data, Fort Larned National Historic Site," by John Albright and Douglas Scott. Denver, CO, 1974.

Master Plan, Fort Larned, October 1978.

Interpretive Plan, Fort Larned, January 19, 1979.

Denver Service Center. "Historic Furnishings Study: Enlisted barracks and post hospital HS-2, Fort Larned National Historic Site," by Berle Clemensen. Denver, CO, September 1981.

Statement for Management, April 24, 1984.

National Park Service. "Historic Structures Report, Part II, The Company Quarters, Fort Larned National Historic Site," by James W. Sheire. September 1968.

The post hospital, new commissary storehouse, old commissary storehouse, quartermaster storehouse, and the officers' quarters were entered in the National Register on March 4, 1977.

HS-2—IDLCS: 12001, Management Category A.

HS-4—IDLCS: 05141, Management Category A.

HS-5—IDLCS: 05142, Management Category A.

HS-6—IDLCS: 12002, Management Category A.

HS-7—IDLCS: 05143, Management Category A.

National Park Service. "Historic Furnishings Report—Infantry Barracks, HS-2," by William L. Brown III. Harpers Ferry Center, Harpers Ferry, WV, 1986.

Fort Larned National Historic Site Scope of Collections Statement, approved December 23, 1985.

Fort Larned National Historic Site Collection Management Plan, approved April 20, 1988.

POST HOSPITAL, HS-2

Interpretive Objectives

Since American doctors were ill-prepared in the 1870s to recognize the specific cause of disease, the army placed great emphasis on disease prevention, basically through sanitation and ventilation. Post surgeons were required to inspect buildings and grounds for proper cleanliness and drainage. Diet, food preparation, and water supply were monitored. Cleanliness, during this period, was not associated with microorganisms; thus, the *Hospital Steward's Manual* recommended washing instruments in tepid water, as hot water would crack the wooden handles.

In addition to inspection and examination of those who reported for sick call, post surgeons were responsible for a large amount of paperwork, not only with respect to health matters, but also meteorology, observations of flora and fauna, etc. Fortunately, the physician had one man, the hospital steward, on whom he could rely for assistance. Stewards were permanently attached to the Medical Corps as non-commissioned officers. They acted under the supervision of the surgeon as administrator, record keeper, dentist, and pharmacist. They were expected to change dressings skillfully and perform "cupping and leeching [bleeding]."

The east wing of HS-2 was converted from a barracks to the post hospital in 1871. The primary objective is to interpret the essential operation of the hospital for that period. The secondary objective is to interpret the importance of the post surgeon in maintaining the physical well-being of the post and in maintaining records of information concerning the post's environment.

To accomplish these objectives, two wards, the dispensary, the attendant's room, the kitchen, the mess hall, and the earth closet will be furnished. The hall will serve as an exhibit area. Information about surgeons who served at Fort Larned would be appropriate content for exhibits in the hall, but no specific individuals are to be portrayed in terms of furnishings. Information concerning the surgeons may be found in "Historic Furnishings Study, Enlisted Men's Barracks and Post Hospital, HS-2."¹

1 U.S. Department of the Interior, "Historic Furnishings Study, Enlisted Men's Barracks and Post Hospital, HS-2," by Berle Clemensen (Denver, CO: Denver Service Center, September 1981).

Operating Plan

Visitors will enter the hall, supplied with benches to suggest its historic function. Exhibits will identify the rooms and interpret post medical routines and general health and environmental matters that were the responsibility of the post surgeon. Barriers will allow visitors to view the dispensary, attendant's room, ward I and part of ward II from the hall. When staffing permits, visitors may enter the hospital and view the wards, the mess hall, and the earth closet.

Evidence of Original Furnishings and Recommended Furnishings

This plan is based upon Berle Clemensen's 1981 study and the 1974 study by John Albright and Douglas D. Scott. These studies relied heavily upon *Revised United States Army Regulations of 1861 (1863)*, and *The Medical History of Fort Harker, Kansas*.² An additional reference employed in this report is the *Hospital Steward's Manual* by J.J. Woodward, M.D., 1862. This volume will be particularly valuable to the park's interpretive program because of its detailed descriptions of hospital procedures.

Dispensary—The dispensary served as the surgeon's office, the pharmacy, and examining area.

SHELF/DRAWER UNIT

Documentation: *Medical History of Fort Harker*, Vol. 128. "—well provided with shelves for bottles holding medicines in the smaller quantities and drawers for the more bulky articles such as hospital stores dressings, etc. at one end of the set of drawers is a small two shelved closet for the secure keeping of stimulants."

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: North wall

2 U.S. Department of the Army, *Revised U.S. Army Regulations, 1861* (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1863); War Department, Veterans Administration, *Medical History of Fort Harker, Kansas*, vol 128, National Archives, RG-94, Records of the Adjutant General's Office, 1780-1917.

MEDICINES, approximately 200 bottles and tins

Documentation: Standard Supply Table of the Medical Department, July 1, 1871.³

The standard list includes 113 items in bottles from 1-ounce to 32-ounce sizes, and some items in boxes and in tins, including "sulphate of commercial iron in 20 lb. wood boxes." In addition, 36 medicines were obtainable by special requisition. Perhaps some medicines were stored in the storeroom adjacent to the hospital kitchen, along with bulkier dressings and other equipment and supplies that could not be accommodated in the dispensary. On the other hand, the *Hospital Steward's Manual* recommends that, where possible, the whole stock should be stored on shelves to facilitate inventory control. The manual further states "only one bottle at a time should have the paper label removed."⁴ See also figure 1, the Carlisle infirmary.

Source: Reproduce containers in paper wrapping to represent bulk storage.

Location: Store in the shelf unit to present a convincing appearance.

STOVE, heating

Documentation: Structural evidence indicates the presence of a stovepipe and chimney.

Source: Acquire

Location: Near center of room

WOOD BOX, poker, ash shovel

Documentation: Necessary accompaniment of stove

Source: Acquire

Location: Near stove

STEWARD'S DESK AND CHAIR, military-style

Documentation: *Hospital Steward's Manual*, p. 123. Although the surgeon was responsible for a number of records, they were kept by the steward.

Source: Acquire (reproduction) a military-style desk to accommodate record books and to provide a writing surface.

Location: West wall

OFFICE SUPPLIES AND STATIONERY

Documentation: *Revised U.S. Army Regulations of 1861*, p. 167, pp. 309-350. The regulations describe twenty forms and returns of which seven were in book

3 Circular No. 1, the Standard Supply Table, July 1, 1871 (cited hereafter Standard Supply Table), National Archives, RG-112, Records of the Office of the Surgeon General quoted in Clemensen, Furnishings Study.

4 Joseph Janvies Woodward, M.D., *Hospital Steward's Manual* (Philadelphia, PA: JB Lippincott & Company, 1862), p. 273.

form. Although the surgeon is ultimately responsible for all these forms, a number of them are described as being kept by the steward or wardmaster under direction of the surgeon, and no doubt others would have been handled primarily by the steward.

RECORD BOOKS, seven, 16" x 10", leather-bound

Source: Acquire

Location: Three on steward's table, four on surgeon's desk.

FORMS, thirteen different, twenty copies of each

Source: Acquire

Location: Surgeon's desk and bookcase

INKSTANDS, two metal

Source: Acquire

Location: On desk and table

STAMPS

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: On desk

PAPER FOLDERS, two, cardboard

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: On desk

SAND BOXES, two, tin

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: On desk

WAFER BOXES, two, wood or tin

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: On desk

LEAD PENCILS, eight, wood

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: Four per desk

WRITING PAPER, 1-1/2 quires

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: Bookcase

ENVELOPES, 15

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: Bookcase

STEEL PENS, 60 pen points, and HOLDERS, six

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: On desks and bookcase

WAFERS, 1/8 ounce

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: On desks

SEALING WAX, one ounce

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: On desk

INK POWDER, one paper

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: Bookcase

OFFICE TAPE, one yard, cloth, red

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: On desk

PHARMACEUTICAL EQUIPMENT: two mortar and pestles, pill tiles, one apothecary scale, one spatula, one slate with pencil

Documentation: Medical Department Secondary List.

Source: Acquire

Location: On shelf/drawer unit

DESK AND CHAIR, surgeon's

Documentation: *Medical History of Fort Harker*

Source: Acquire

Location: Southwest corner of dispensary

BOOKCASE

Documentation: *Medical History of Fort Harker*.

Source: Acquire (reproduction), copying the bookcase from Fort Hays.

Location: South wall

EXAMINING TABLE

Documentation: Shepard & Dudley (Medical) Catalog, c. 1872, U.S. Army Medical Museum, shown in John Albright and Douglas Scott, "Historic Furnishings Study—Historical and Archeological Data, Fort Larned National Historic Site" (hereafter cited as Archeological Data), p. 244.

Source: Park collection

Location: Southeast area, near window

INSTRUMENT TABLE

Documentation: *Hospital Steward's Manual*, p. 171.

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: Southeast wall, under window near examining table

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS: stethoscope, specula, syringes, thermometer, tongue depressors, etc.

Documentation: Standard Supply Table. A minimal supply of instruments for examining and minor surgery will be visible on the instrument table.

Source: Acquire

Location: On small table adjacent to examining table

WASHSTAND

Documentation: *Hospital Steward's Manual*, p. 274

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: Near examination table

WASH BASIN, tin

Documentation: *Hospital Steward's Manual*, p. 274; Standard Supply Table

Source: Acquire

Location: On washstand

SCREEN, four-panel

Documentation: Dr. William's Office, photograph (not shown) of Fort Jefferson, 1800s

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: Near examination table

LAMP, kerosene

Documentation: Standard Supply Table

Source: Acquire

Location: Surgeon's desk

CLOCK, wall

Documentation: *General Meterological Instructions War Department*, Surgeon General's Office, Washington, August 10, 1868 (quoted in Berle Clemensen, "Historic Furnishings Study: Enlisted Barracks and Post Hospital HS-2, Fort Larned National Historic Site" (hereafter cited as *Furnishings Study*), p. 243)

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: West wall

SPITTOONS, rubber, two

Documentation: Standard Supply Table; Albright, *Archeological Data*; *Hospital Steward's Manual*, pp. 55 and 120

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: Near surgeon's desk and examination table

BLINDS, roller, two, green

Documentation: *Medical History of Fort Harker*

Source: Acquire

Location: Windows

BAROMETER

Documentation: *General Meterological Instructions War Department* (quoted in Clemensen, Furnishings Study, p. 253)

Source: Acquire

Location: West wall

Attendant's Room—This room was quarters for a private who served as nurse on extra duty. Furnishings for the attendant's use would have been meager. The room will contain a supply of bed clothing for use in the wards. Descriptions of supplies is based on records of Fort Harker, where such items were kept in a storeroom. It is reasonable to assume that some such supplies would be at hand in the attendant's room at Fort Larned.

IRON BUNK, Snead Pattern

Documentation: Iron bunks were first used in Fort Larned in 1871 when the quartermaster purchased 1000 bunks. The single surviving bunk in the Snead pattern is in the Fort Larned collection.

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: North wall

BEDSACK, sheet, bedspread, pillow

Documentation: *U.S. Army Regulations*

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: Bunk

WASHSTAND

Documentation: Albright and Scott, *Archeological Data*, p. 33

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: Northwest corner

WASH BASIN

Documentation: *Hospital Steward's Manual*, p. 274

Source: Acquire

Location: On washstand

SHAVING INSTRUMENTS: razor and strop

Documentation: David A. Clary, "These Relics of Barbarism" (quoted in William L. Brown, III, "Historic Furnishings Report, Infantry Barracks, HS-2" (hereafter cited as Barracks), p. 32); 1871 Standard Supply Table

Source: Acquire

Location: On washstand

LAMP, kerosene

Documentation: Albright and Scott, *Archeological Data*; Fort Larned Medical History, p. 134

Source: Acquire

Location: On center table

TABLE

Documentation: A table was necessary for assembling supplies

Source: Acquire

Location: Middle of room

DRESSING TRAY

Documentation: The *Hospital Steward's Manual* describes the tray and its contents on pp. 297-298:

A shallow box should be made, two feet long by eighteen inches wide and four inches deep, divided into equal halves by a partition which rises in the centre to the height of eight inches, and has an opening cut in it in such a manner as to serve for a handle.

In this box should be placed and kept constantly on hand the following articles, in quantities which will vary with the number of dressings to be performed daily in any particular hospital:—

Patent lint, neatly rolled; some charpie, or packed lint; an assortment of roller-bandages of various widths; adhesive plaster cut into strips three-fourths of an inch wide, also a roll uncut; isinglass plaster; two bundles of ligatures ten inches long, composed each of a single thickness of saddler's silk well waxed, and one of ligatures of two thicknesses twisted together, each bundle consisting of at least a dozen ligatures laid side by side, and surrounded for about half their length by a roll of paper fastened by a pin, so that the ligatures may be drawn out one at a time as wanted; a large pair of scissors; a sheet of patent lint eighteen inches square, neatly spread on one side with simple cerate; a pincushion amply provided with pins at one end, with from three to a dozen surgical needles ready-threaded at the other; a pocket-set of instruments; three to a dozen towels; and some sponges.

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: On table, above

WARDROBE (storage of patients' uniforms)

Documentation: *Hospital Steward's Manual*, p. 127

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: East wall, by door

SHELVES

Documentation: *Medical History of Fort Harker*, p. 4

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: East wall

CLOSED CUPBOARD

Documentation: *Medical History of Fort Harker*, p. 4

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: Southwest corner

BLOUSE, forage cap (attendant's)

Documentation: *Revised U.S. Army Regulations*

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: Pegboard, northeast corner

SHEETS, fifty

Documentation: *Medical History of Fort Harker*

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: Shelves

BLANKETS, twenty-four

Documentation: *Hospital Steward's Manual*, p. 118

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: Shelves

BATHTUB, portable (tin)

Documentation: *Medical History of Fort Harker*

Source: Acquire

Location: Peg, northwest wall

BLIND, roller, one

Documentation: *Medical History of Fort Harker*, Brown, Barracks

Source: Acquire

Location: Window

PILLOWCASES, 24

Documentation: *Hospital Steward's Manual*, p. 118

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: On shelves

Mess Room—The hospital mess room, once part of the barracks mess room, should be equipped similarly, but on a smaller scale. Three tables suffice for twenty-four men, even if all beds were occupied, which was probably a rare occurrence. Tables and benches will be constructed as specified for the barracks.

TABLES, three, 36" x 8' panel on sawhorses, tops covered with oilcloth

Documentation: *Revised U.S. Army Regulations of 1861*. Also *Medical History of Fort Harker*, vol. 128, pp. 17-18, and historic photographs 8, 9, and 10 in

"Historic Furnishings Report, Infantry Barracks HS-2" (hereafter Brown, Barracks)⁵

Source: Park collection

Location: One each along north, south, and east walls

BENCHES, six, 1' x 8'

Documentation: *Revised U.S. Army Regulations of 1861*. Also *Medical History of Fort Harker*, vol. 128, pp. 17-18, and historic photographs 8, 9, and 10 in Brown, Barracks.

Source: Park collection

Location: One on each side of tables

TABLEWARE: 18 delft (ironstone?) plates; 18 delft mugs; 18 glass tumblers; 3 delft pitchers, in two sizes; 3 salt cellars; 23 knives; 24 forks; 18 teaspoons; and 18 tablespoons

Documentation: The 1871 Standard Supply Table lists the following allowance for a hospital the size of Fort Larned's:

- 36 delft plates
- 36 delft mugs
- 36 glass tumblers
- 6 delft pitchers, in two sizes
- 6 salt cellars
- 46 knives
- 48 forks
- 36 teaspoons
- 36 tablespoons

Under most circumstances, only a portion of the tableware would be in the mess room, and the remainder stored.

Source: Acquire and display half of the above inventory. Note: Reference to delft is taken to be ironstone (Albright and Scott, Archeological Data)

Location: Cupboard

CUPBOARD, one, wooden, built on wall

Documentation: Brown, Barracks

Source: Park collection

Location: North wall

5 U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, "Historic Furnishings Report, Fort Larned, Infantry Barracks HS-2," by William L. Brown III, (Harpers Ferry, WV: Harpers Ferry Center, 1986).

CANDLE SCONCES, three, tin, each holding one candle

Documentation: Historic photograph, Fort Leavenworth, 6003.46-C, from *A Pictorial History of Enlisted Men's Barracks of the U.S. Army, 1861-1895*.⁶

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: North, south, and west walls

Kitchen—As in the case of the mess room, the hospital kitchen will be basically the same as the barracks kitchen, as described in the "Historic Furnishings Report for the Infantry Barracks HS-2."

STOVE, cooking, iron

Documentation: *Military History of Fort Harker*

Source: Park collection

Location: West wall near north wall

TABLES, two, wooden, with oilcloth covers; one table 3' x 8'; one 3' x 4'

Documentation: *Military History of Fort Harker*

Source: Park collection

Location: Under window and near stove

CHAIRS, two, mule ear, ladder-back

Documentation: *Military History of Fort Harker*

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: East and west walls

SHELVES, wooden

Documentation: Architectural evidence

Source: Park collection

Location: North and south walls

HOSPITAL DIET TABLE, framed

Documentation: Diet Table for Hospitals⁷; *Medical History of Fort Harker*

Source: Acquire (reproduce following the full-size reproduction in Clemensen's study)

Location: On wall over one or the other table

6 U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Service, *A Pictorial History of Enlisted Men's Barracks of the U.S. Army, 1861-1895*, by William L. Brown III (Harpers Ferry, WV: Harpers Ferry Center, 1984).

7 War Department, Surgeon General's Office, Diet Table for Hospitals, United States Army, February 7, 1873, Circulars & Orders, vol. 1869-1873, National Archives, RG-112, Records of the Surgeon General, quoted in Clemensen, Furnishing Study.

KITCHEN UTENSILS: 1 twenty-gallon caldron with tin cover; 2 cleavers; 1 cork extractor; 2 corkscrews; 1 cork-presser; 2 colanders; 8 assorted tin dippers; 18 dishes, assorted sizes; 4 feeding cups; 1 flesh fork; 2 glass funnels, 1/2 pint; 2 tine funnels, 1 pint; 2 graters, nutmeg and large; 2 gridirons; 1 hone; 2 iron tea kettles; 3 carving knives; 2 bread knives; 2 butcher's knives; 3 carving forks; 3 ladles; 1 tin measuring set, gallon to pint; 2 milk cans, 2-gallon, graduated; 1 coffee mill; 2 frying pans; 2 saucepans; 2 tin pans; 4 tin coffeepots; 2 mustard pots; 2 pepper pots; 4 delft teapots; 5 sadirons; 1 butcher's saw; 2 steels; 2 butler's trays

Documentation: Standard Supply Table, p. 187

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: Shelves and tables

Wards—The two wards at Fort Larned had 12 beds each. One probably served as an isolation ward when the need arose. No records document a “dead house” at the post, so possibly a ward was pressed into service for this function as well. If Fort Harker can be taken as similar, their hospital occupancy record is instructive. The Medical History of 1870 reported that no more than a third of the beds were occupied at any one time. In view of these factors, it is recommended that ward I be fully furnished, including bedding. Ward II will have 12 beds but with only two made up to indicate an isolation function; a small area of the ward will be partitioned off to show the bathing and washing area.

Ward I

BEDS, wooden, with bedding, 12

Documentation: *Medical History of Fort Harker*

Source: Park collection

Location: Evenly spaced around room, head to wall

STOVE, iron, heating

Documentation: *Medical History of Fort Harker*

Source: Acquire

Location: Center of room

TABLES, bedside, wooden, 12

Documentation: *Medical History of Fort Harker*

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: Beside each bed

CHAIRS, ladder back, 6

Documentation: *Medical History of Fort Harker*

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: Between beds

ROCKING CHAIRS, 2

Documentation: *Medical History of Fort Harker*

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: Center of room

WINDOW SHADES, roller, dark green, 3

Documentation: *Medical History of Fort Harker*

Source: Acquire

Location: On windows

CANDLE HOLDERS, tin, 2, with candles

Documentation: *Medical History of Fort Harker*

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: On table, middle of room

TABLE, plain, wooden

Documentation: *Medical History of Fort Harker*

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: Near stove

WATER COOLER

Documentation: *Medical History of Fort Harker*

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: On table, middle of room

MOSQUITO NETS, 12

Documentation: *Hospital Steward's Manual*, p. 120

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: Suspended over beds

BED PANS, 2

Documentation: 1871 Standard Supply Table

Source: Acquire

Location: Under two of the beds, west wall

SPIT MUGS, 2

Documentation: 1871 Standard Supply Table; *Hospital Steward's Manual*, pp. 116-121

Source: Acquire

Location: Near rocking chairs

BEDSACKS, 12

Documentation: 1871 Standard Supply Table; *Hospital Steward's Manual*, pp. 116-121

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: On beds

SHEETS, 24

Documentation: 1871 Standard Supply Table; *Hospital Steward's Manual*, pp. 116-121

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: Two on each bed

PILLOWS, with cases, 12

Documentation: 1871 Standard Supply Table; *Hospital Steward's Manual*, pp. 116-121

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: On each bed

COUNTERPANE (coverlet), white, 12

Documentation: 1871 Standard Supply Table; *Hospital Steward's Manual*, pp. 116-121

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: One on each bed

BLANKETS, white, 12

Documentation: 1871 Standard Supply Table; *Hospital Steward's Manual*, pp. 116-121

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: On each bed, folded at foot

THERMOMETER

Documentation: *Hospital Steward's Manual*, p. 106

Source: Acquire

Location: East wall

Ward II

BEDS, wooden, with bedding, 12

Documentation: *Medical History of Fort Harker, Hospital Steward's Manual*, pp. 116-121

Source: Park collection

Location: Evenly spaced throughout room, heads at walls

TABLES, bedside, wooden, 12

Documentation: *Medical History of Fort Harker*

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: Beside each bed

CHAIRS, ladder back, 6

Documentation: *Medical History of Fort Harker*

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: Between beds

ROCKING CHAIRS, 1

Documentation: *Medical History of Fort Harker*

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: Center of room

WINDOW SHADES, roller, dark green, 4

Documentation: *Medical History of Fort Harker*

Source: Acquire

Location: On windows

CANDLE HOLDERS, tin, 2, with candles

Documentation: *Medical History of Fort Harker*

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: On table, middle of room

TABLE, plain, wooden

Documentation: *Medical History of Fort Harker*

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: Near stove

MOSQUITO NETS, 12

Documentation: *Hospital Steward's Manual*, p. 120

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: Suspended over beds

BEDSACKS, 12

Documentation: 1871 Standard Supply Table

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: On beds

SHEETS, 4

Documentation: 1871 Standard Supply Table

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: On two of the beds

PILLOWS, with cases, 2

Documentation: 1871 Standard Supply Table

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: On two of the beds

COUNTERPANE (coverlet), white, 2

Documentation: 1871 Standard Supply Table

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: On beds

BLANKETS, white, 2

Documentation: 1871 Standard Supply Table

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: On beds

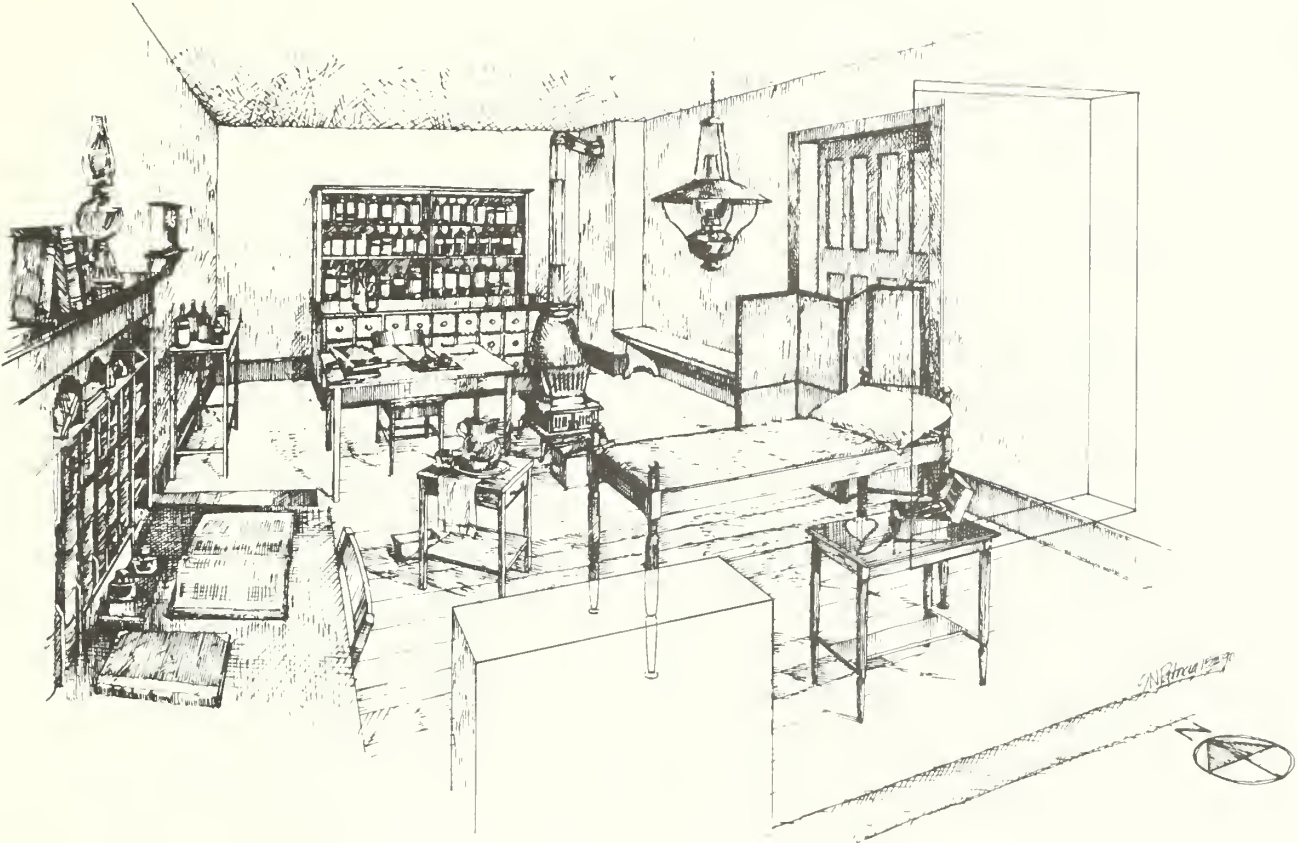
CLOSE STOOL (pot stool), 2

Documentation: 1871 Standard Supply Table; *Hospital Steward's Manual*, pp. 58
and 121

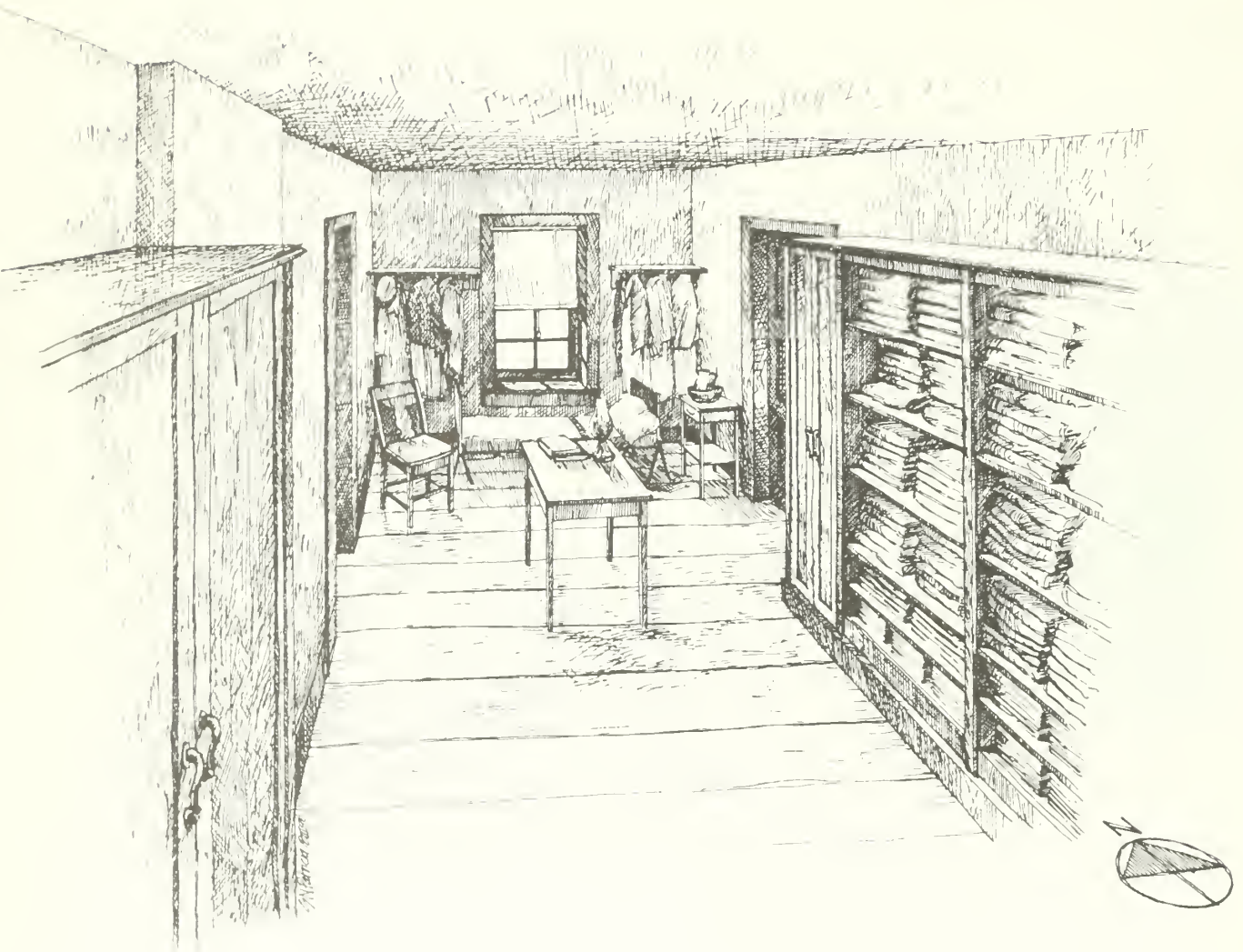
Source: Acquire

Location: Earth closet

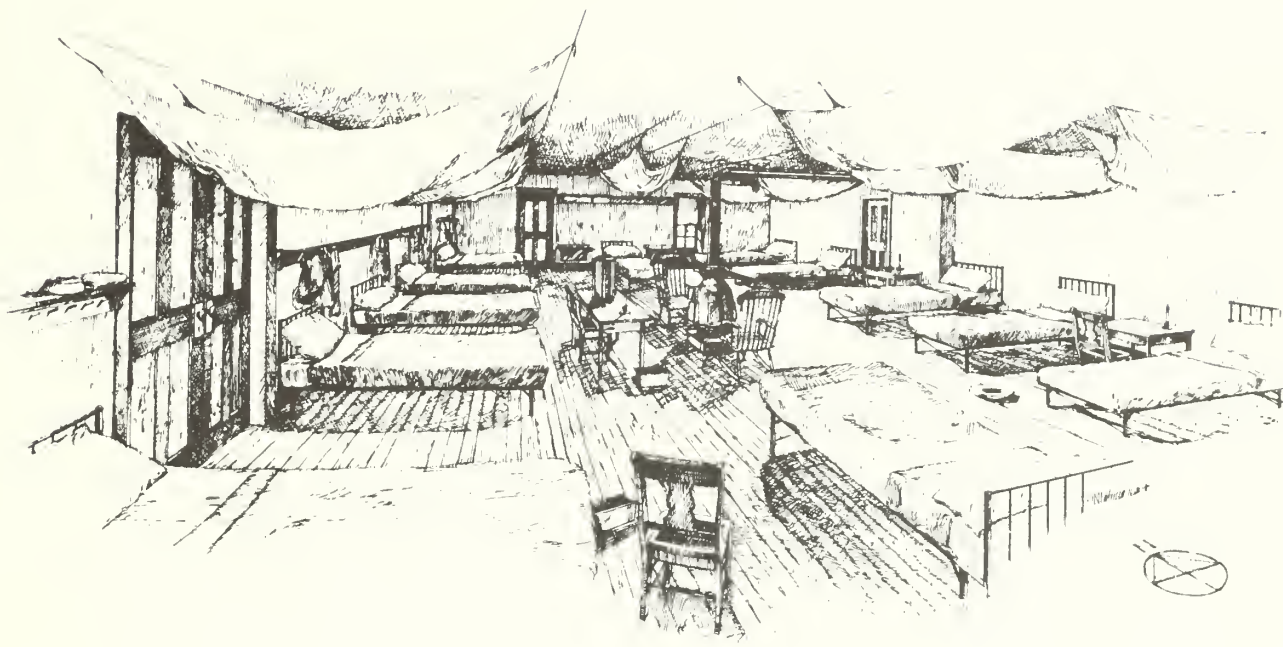
Dispensary (HS-2)



Attendant's Room (HS-2)



Ward I (HS-2)



NEW COMMISSARY, HS-4

Interpretive Objectives

The new commissary was completed in 1868 and served a variety of purposes. In 1871, the north end was put to use as the post school. Although there were usually no more than 10 or 12 children at the post at any one time, it is likely that adults attended as well. It was common on frontier posts to find recruits supplementing a meager education, especially recent immigrants with language difficulties.

Records show that Fort Larned had a library of more than 200 books and subscribed to numerous daily papers.¹ It is reasonable to assume that the library function was accommodated in the same space as the school and that military instruction took place here as well.

The post school and library are emblematic of the urge to bring European culture to the frontier in as many ways as possible. The voracious consumption of dailies indicates that the fort's inhabitants maintained a strong appetite for contact with the outside world. The period for interpretation is c.1871, the date of its establishment by official order.

Evidence of Original Furnishings and Recommended Furnishings

The records show scattered references to attempt to establish a post school, but the earliest reference to HS-4 is a special order:

Head Quarters Fort Larned, Kansas
October 19, 1871

Special Order
No 98

I There will be a school at this Post commencing Monday the 25inst
under the direction of the Post Chaplain for the benefit of the
Children of the Officers and Enlisted men of this command.

1 National Archives, Record Group 393, Post Orders, Fort Larned, Kansas, NNO766(319), Roll 1.

The school will be held in the north end of the building known as the additional Commissary Store House.

- II The A.A.Q.M. at this Post is hereby directed to furnish lumber and have made a sufficient number of Benches and Desks for use in the Post School.

By order of Major James P. Roy
D.A. Griffith
1st Lieutenant 3rd
Infantry
Post Adjutant²

The same record group lists 219 books in the post library. A letter describing the fort dated January 4, 1878, stated that there was a library of more than 100 volumes and that \$50 worth of dailies were available for public reading.³

In 1888 and again in 1890, the quartermaster general left a rare picture of the Army's reading tastes when he recorded the most popular periodicals ordered by posts and companies. In the former year, the Quartermaster Department supplied a total of 147 different newspapers (94 weekly, six semi-weekly, 47 daily) to 132 posts, arsenals, depots, and other stations housing 466 companies, at a rate of \$10 per company, for a total cost of \$4,645.83. The more popular periodicals, with the number of posts receiving each were:

1888

WEEKLIES:

<i>Argonaut, San Francisco:</i>	23
<i>Army and Navy Register:</i>	111
<i>Cincinnati Graphic:</i>	30
<i>Detroit Free Press:</i>	26
<i>Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper:</i>	65
<i>Harper's Weekly:</i>	42
<i>Harper's Franklin Square Library:</i>	45
<i>Judge:</i>	33
<i>Life:</i>	21

2 National Archives, Record Group 393.

3 The "Ett" letter on file at Fort Larned NHS. Reprinted in "Historic Furnishings Study—Historical and Archeological Data, Fort Larned National Historic Site," by John Albright and Douglas Scott, (Denver, CO: 1974).

<i>New York Clipper:</i>	26
<i>New York Ledger:</i>	18
<i>Puck:</i>	82
<i>Scientific American:</i>	25
DAILIES:	
<i>The Graphic, New York:</i>	17
<i>Kansas City Times:</i>	20
<i>New York Herald:</i>	54
<i>Saint Louis Globe-Democrat:</i>	32 ⁴

Benches and desks were probably similar to those constructed for mess halls, with a smaller desk for instructors' use. Peg rails would have been left from earlier use of the room as the commissary office, with a lower one added for children's garments. Books were doubtless stored in cases similar to one at Fort Hays, so that they could be secured.

The Pennsylvania School Report describes the essential elements of a well appointed school, both in terms of instructional apparatus and manufactured furniture.⁵ Prints by Winslow Homer show that country schools of the period (1872-73) often retained more primitive benches. The common painted blackboard is seen in Homer's prints, as well as a map and the obligatory bell.

An additional bench for small children, in front of the teacher's desk, carries slates and pencils. Recommendations for school supplies are based on comparison with documents related to Forts Laramie and Lapwai as detailed in the 1974 Furnishings Study by Albright and Scott.

TABLES, wood, three, 36" x 8'

Documentation: Post Records, Special Order No. 98

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: Center of room, west center, and northeast corner

4 Annual Report of the Quartermaster General, 1888, p. 502, quoted in U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, "A Life Which is Gregarious in the Extreme," by David A. Clary (Harpers Ferry, WV: Harpers Ferry Center, Draft), pp. 77-78.

5 Andrew Gulliford, *America's Country Schools* (Harrisburg, PA: The Preservation Press, National Trust for Historic Preservation, 1865), pp. 187 and 222.

BENCHES, seven, wood, 1' x 8'

Documentation: Post Records, Special Order No. 98

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: One on each side of tables, one parallel to northeast table between table and teacher's desk

TABLE, one, wood, 24" x 36"

Documentation: Post Records, Special Order No. 98

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: Southeast corner

CHAIR, one, wood

Documentation: Post Records, Special Order No. 98

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: South side of teacher's desk

STOVE, one, iron

Documentation: Structural evidence indicates the location of the stovepipe and chimney.

Source: Acquire

Location: North center

BOOKCASES, two, wood with glazed doors

Documentation: *Medical History of Fort Harker*. In addition, a glass-front bookcase with QMD markings exists at Fort Hays.

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: East wall, flanking window

BOOKS, 219, miscellaneous titles

Documentation: National Archives, RG-393 (See Albright and Scott, *Archeological Data*, p. 189 for list)

Source: Acquire

Location: In bookcases

SCHOOL BOOKS, approximately 30

Documentation: National Archives, RG-393, Proceedings of Post Councils of Administrative Purchase on October 13, 1866, of school books in the amount of \$11.60. Fort Laramie adjutant ordered, in 1878, 60 books, plus pens and ink "not to exceed \$25.00." See Albright and Scott, *Archeological Data*, p. 94 for list of texts.

Source: Acquire

Location: In bookshelves

SLATES, with pencils, six

Documentation: Fort Laramie records (See Albright and Scott, Archeological Data, p. 94)

Source: Acquire

Location: Bench near teacher's desk

CANDLEHOLDERS, two, tin, with one candle each

Documentation: National Archives, RG-393, letter refers to lighting "bakery, school-houses, etc." (Albright and Scott, Archeological Data, p. 92)

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: Shelf, south wall

CLOCK, one

Documentation: National Archives, RG-393, Proceedings of Post Councils of Amm. approved \$20.00 for purchase of a clock for the Post School

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: Shelf, south wall

WATER BARREL on STAND

Documentation: Photo 7 in Brown, Barracks, p. 58

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: Southwest corner

BLACKBOARD, ONE

Documentation: Figure 4, a Winslow Homer painting, shows furnishings of school-rooms of the period

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: South wall

MAP, one, U.S. or territorial

Documentation: Figure 3, from *America's Country Schools*, p. 222; Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, "Report of the Superintendent of Common Schools" (Harrisburg, PA: Singerly and Myers, State Printers, 1866), p. 65 (hereafter cited as Pennsylvania School Report).

Source: Acquire

Location: South wall

PEG BOARDS

Documentation: Pennsylvania School Report, p. 64.

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: South wall

COATS

Documentation: Seasonal needs

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: On pegs

CURTAINS, four, muslin, hung by cord

Documentation: Figure 4

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: On windows

BELL, school-type

Documentation: Figure 4; Pennsylvania School Report, p. 65

Source: Acquire

Location: On teacher's table

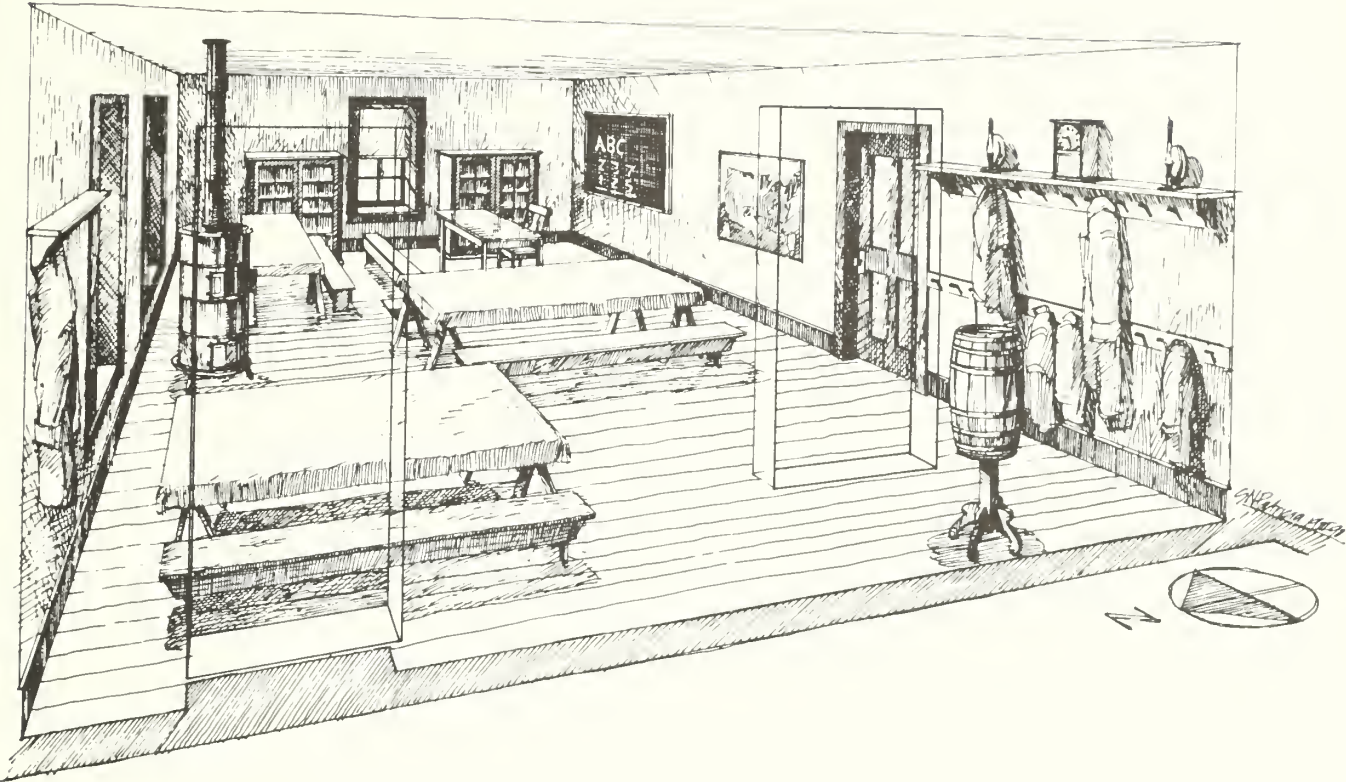
GEOMETRICAL SOLIDS, one set, wooden

Documentation: These were standard instructional devices found in round, square, triangular, and pyramid shapes; Pennsylvania School Report, p. 65

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: On bookcase

Schoolroom (HS-4)



OLD COMMISSARY STOREHOUSE, HS-5

Interpretive Objectives

Throughout 1868 the commissary storehouse, like the quartermaster storehouse, remained crowded with supplies for the post and for passing troops. Insufficient storage persisted into 1869, even though the new commissary storehouse was completed. It remained necessary to store ammunition in the commissary, an unsafe condition, in the absence of a magazine.¹

Reproduction ammunition crates have been installed in the west end of HS-5 to reflect the absence of a separate powder magazine as of 1869. Requests by the commanding officer for a magazine went unheeded, consequently the period of interpretation for HS-5 represents 1868 until the decline of the fort.

Operating Plan

Only the commissary office and a portion of the adjoining storage are recommended for furnishing. Visitors will enter the middle door of the building where they will have a view of the office. A barrier will allow a partial view of the storage area adjoining the office (south), which will be enclosed with lattice-work and a locked door, representing storage of officers' goods. The general stores area to the west will be shown via an exhibit technique, such as silk-screened plexiglass or simulated storage. An issue counter with shelving just west of the office serves as a barrier to block visitors from entering the simulated storage areas and demonstrates how small amounts could be issued and sold to laundress's and civilian employees.

Evidence of Original Furnishings and Recommended Furnishings

The *Revised Army Regulations of 1861* prescribes furniture for the office, as well as forms and procedures. The regulations also detail packaging and storage arrangement. Although no complete list of food issued at Fort Larned has been found, comparison with an

1 National Archives, RG-393 and 92. See Albright and Scott, *Archeological Data*, p. 97.

1866 list from Fort Stevens, Colorado, combined with regulations concerning packaging and storing, provide sufficient information to simulate storage, and to furnish a portion of the officers' stores.

Commissary Office—

COMMISSARY OFFICER'S DESK, one, wooden

Documentation: *Revised U.S. Army Regulations of 1861*, p. 162

Location: North wall

Source: Park collection

COMBINATION DESK/TABLE, one, wooden

Documentation: *Revised U.S. Army Regulations of 1861*, p. 162

Source: Acquire

Location: Southwest corner

CHAIRS, six, wooden

Documentation: *Revised U.S. Army Regulations of 1861*, p. 162

Source: Acquire

Location: Two at commissary officer's desk, one at combination desk/table, one in northeast corner, one at south wall, one at west wall

STOVE, one, iron

Documentation: *Revised U.S. Army Regulations of 1861*, p. 162

Source: Acquire

Location: Northeast corner

BOOKCASE, one, wooden with glazed doors

Documentation: Needed for supplies

Source: Acquire (reproduce bookcase at Fort Hays, Kansas)

Location: East wall

CLOCK, one

Documentation: *Revised U.S. Army Regulations of 1861*, p. 162

Source: Acquire

Location: Shelf, south wall

OFFICE SUPPLIES and STATIONERY

Documentation: *Revised U.S. Army Regulations of 1861*, p. 162

INKSTANDS, two, metal

Source: Acquire

Location: One on each desk

STAMPS, two, wooden

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: On desks

PAPER FOLDERS, two, cardboard
Source: Acquire (reproduction)
Location: On desk

SAND BOXES, two, tin
Source: Acquire (reproduction)
Location: On desk

WAFER BOXES, two, wood or tin
Source: Acquire (reproduction)
Location: On desks

LEAD PENCILS, four, wood
Source: Acquire (reproduction)
Location: Two per desk

WRITING PAPER, two quires
Source: Acquire (reproduction)
Location: Bookcase

ENVELOPES, 20
Source: Acquire (reproduction)
Location: Bookcase

STEEL PENS, 72 points, and holders, 6
Source: Acquire (reproduction)
Location: Desks and bookcase

SEALING WAX, 2 oz.
Source: Acquire (reproduction)
Location: On desks

WAFERS, 1/4 oz.
Source: Acquire (reproduction)
Location: On desks

INK POWDER, one paper
Source: Acquire (reproduction)
Location: Bookcase

OFFICE TAPE, one yard, cloth, red
Source: Acquire (reproduction)
Location: On desk

BOOK, commissary, one
Source: Acquire (reproduction)
Location: Officer's desk

FORMS: returns, abstracts, etc.

Documentation: Regulations specify thirteen forms to be returned monthly. Several copies of each would be on hand.

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: Bookcase and on desks

Officers' Storeroom—Storerooms were lined with shelves, about 6 ft. long, in tiers of three or four, starting about two feet from the floor. Boxes and barrels will be stenciled indicating contents of a more luxuriant nature, e.g., canned berries and whiskey, than staples. Such items were both requisitioned and purchased. A list of foods requested for Fort Stevens, Colorado, in 1866 provides a guide for labeling boxes.

Aside from the breakdown of supplies in the Fort Stevens list, there is little specific guidance for understanding how the various foods and other supplies were shipped and stored. Liquids, of course, were in barrels. Vegetables and fruits, both dried and canned, were shipped in boxes. The containers for subsistence stores are described in the 1863 revised regulations, along with instructions for operating storehouses:

1. When practicable, each kind of subsistence stores shall be placed by itself,—the packages stored so as to allow circulation among them, and to permit the quantity and age (date of purchase) of each lot being easily ascertained. At short intervals of time the stores and packages shall be carefully examined, and, when necessary, separated for inspection, early issue, repacking, rebrining &c., as circumstances may require.
2. When there is no flooring under stores, they must be placed on skids, or be otherwise properly dunnaged.
3. Salt meats in barrels should be piled in tiers only when limited store-room makes such storage necessary, and then never more than three tiers high, each tier resting on skids placed near the ends of barrels.
4. Salt meats in pickle are not safe from injury unless there is undissolved salt in the barrel. The barrels should be rolled over monthly, and never be exposed to a hot sun.
5. Most subsistence stores being readily perishable, unremitting care is indispensable to their preservation.
6. The second chime-hoop on all barrels of pickled meats should be of iron. Two iron hoops on a barrel (one on each end) will generally be sufficient.
7. Vinegar-kegs should be painted, and the bungs capped with tin.
8. Liquid measures and scoops should be made of treble tin.

9. The size, form, strength &c., of packages designed to hold subsistence stores will be determined by the purchasing Commissary, who will be governed in these particulars by the kind of transportation offered, by the size of wagons used, by the convenience of handling the packages, &c.
10. When hard bread is put in boxes (the best packages for field transportation), they should be made of fully-seasoned wood, of a kind to import no taste or odor to the bread, and as far as practicable, of single pieces. When two pieces are used in making the same surface, they should be tongued and grooved together.
11. A box 26 x 17 x 11 inches, exterior measure, is an average box for pilot bread, under the usual circumstances of land transportation. The ends of a box this size should be made of inch, and the remainder of five-eighths, stuff, the package well strapped with green hickory or other suitable wood.
12. Hard bread, after thorough cooling and drying, should be pressed closely in packages, each package containing a uniform weight of bread, for the convenience of calculation. It can be re-dried in boxes without removal therefrom, by being exposed for about forty hours to a temperature of 140 degrees Fahrenheit.
13. The army wagon being 22 x 42 x 114 inches, inside measurement, boxes for bacon, made 20 x 20 x 28 inches outside measurement (which will contain 225 pounds of bacon) are convenient for field transportation. The boxes should be strapped, the material be one and one-fourth inch thick, tongued and grooved.
14. A box 4 x 4 inches square, and 3.6 inches deep, will contain one quart....
15. A box, 24 x 16 inches square, and 4.6 inches deep, will contain one half-gallon....
16. A box 24 x 16 inches square, and 28 inches deep, will contain one barrel (large whiskey barrel)....
17. A box, 8 x 8.4 inches square, and 8 inches deep, will contain one peck....

18. A box 16 x 16.8 inches square, and 8 inches deep, will contain one bushel....²

The great number of boxes described in the regulations infer that most of the foods were shipped in boxes. This would be especially true of dried peaches, apples, and potatoes. Flour was shipped in hundred-pound sacks, and meats, as noted above, were shipped in barrels. The recovery of the supply/transport ship "Bertrand," sunk on the upper Missouri River in 1865, offers a time capsule look at products and packaging of the mid-nineteenth century.³ Thus, it should serve as a model for packaging and labeling of products on display in the commissary building in general and the officers' storeroom in particular.

BARRELS and BOXES to include BARRELS, FRESH POTATOES; BARRELS, MOLASSES; CANS OF PEACHES, dozens; BOXES, MIXED VEGETABLES; CANS, RASPBERRIES, dozens; BOXES, DES. POTATOES; CANS, BLACKBERRIES, dozens; CANS, TOMATOES, dozens; CANS, GREEN CORN, dozens; CANS, GREEN BEANS, dozens; CANS, GREEN PEAS, dozens; CANS, PINEAPPLES, dozens; CANS, OYSTERS, dozens; CANS, LEMON SUGAR, dozens; BARRELS, WHISKEY; LARD, 2 pounds; barrier design will reveal how many reproduction boxes will provide a convincing quantity of stored goods.

Documentation: List of foods requested for Fort Stevens, Colorado

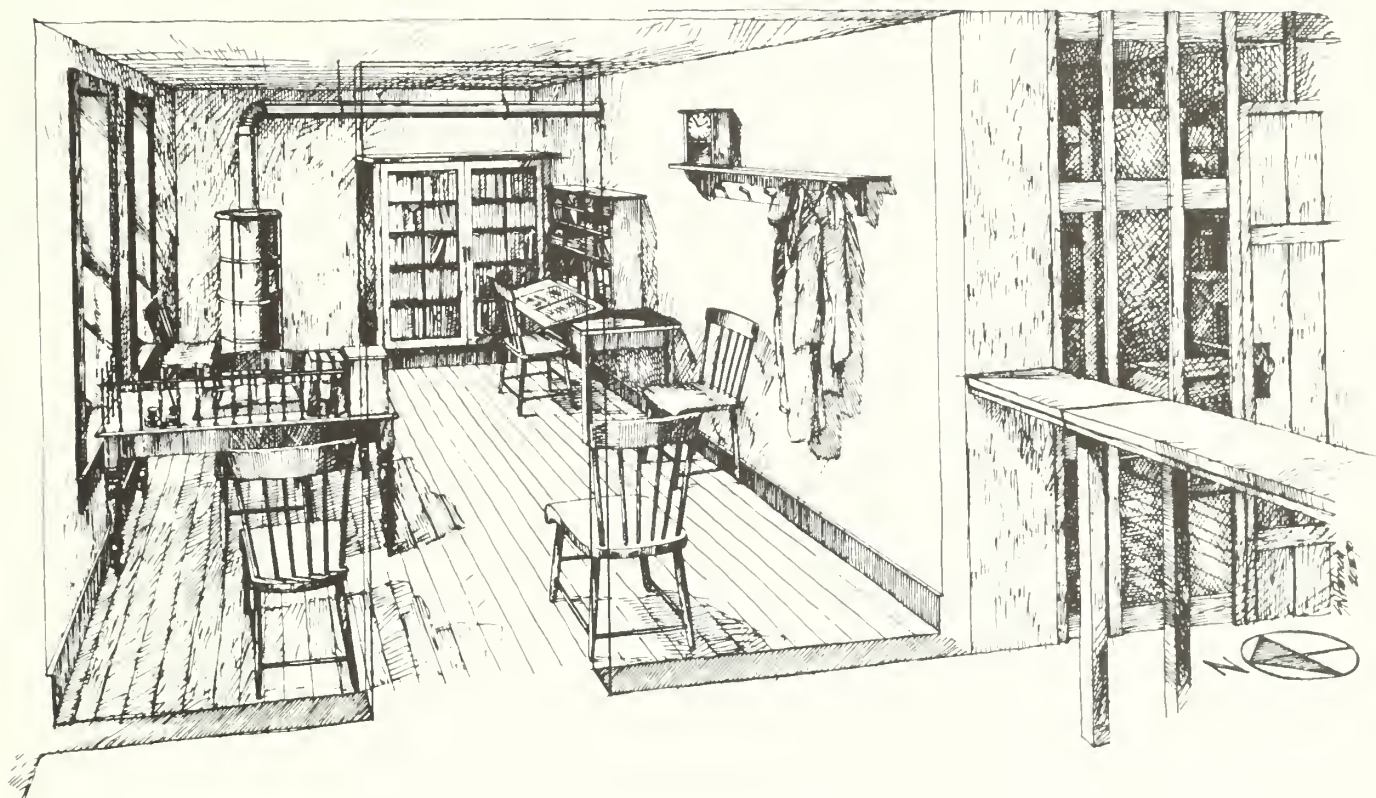
Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: On shelves

2 *U.S. Army Regulations, 1863*

3 Jerome E. Petcher, "The Steamboat Bertrand," (Government Printing Office), copy at Harpers Ferry Center Library, Archeology #11; Ronald R. Sewtzer, "The Bertrand Bottles" (Government Printing Office), copy at Harpers Ferry Center Library, Archeology #12; the collection is available for study at the DeSoto National Wildlife Refuge, DeSota, Nebraska.

Commissary Office/Storeroom (HS-5)



QUARTERMASTER STOREHOUSE, HS-6

Interpretive Objectives

The quartermaster maintained an office at the quartermaster storehouse, where he and two or three civilian clerks saw to requisitioning and issuing military supplies and equipment.¹ In addition, records often mention that details of troops reported to the post quartermaster for duty.

The quartermaster's authority extended to clothes, weapons, tools, equipment, tents, transportation, and care of the buildings. The objective is to portray the large amount and variety of supplies needed to maintain the post, and the function of the quartermaster in controlling supplies. The period of interpretation is that of the fort's most active years—1868 to the early 1870s.

Operating Plan

The office and issue room will be fully furnished. Mock-ups of packing cases will be visible through the door to the stores room, merely to suggest the extent of supplies. Visitors will enter the west door. The issue counter will constitute a barrier to the storage area. An additional barrier will be at the door to the office. This barrier will be readily removable when interpretive personnel are present.

Evidence of Original Furnishings and Recommended Furnishings

The *Medical History of Fort Larned* stated that "the Quartermaster storehouse stands on the south side of the parade and is 158' x 40' and without ceiling except the office."² Remnant architectural trails indicate that the floor plan was standard for quartermaster

1 National Archives, RG-94, ACP File, 1st Lt. George W. Thompson, Case 36, 1870.

2 War Department, Veterans Administration, *Medical History of Fort Larned, Kansas*, vol. 164, p. 11, National Archives, RG-94, Records of the Adjutant General's Office, 1780s-1917.

stores in the Department of the Missouri. The office, issue room, and quarters for the civilian clerk were at the west end of the building.

A photograph taken at Fort Ringgold, Texas, serves as a guide for the arrangement of the issue room.

The Capt. A.W. Burton Papers at the Kansas State Historical Society and the Maj. V. Scott Anthony Papers of the Colorado Historical Society contain quarterly returns and invoices of clothing, camp, and garrison equipment relating to Fort Larned from 1863-1865. These references are consolidated in lists in John Albright and Douglas Scott's 1974 study and will not be repeated here.

There is no record to indicate what supplies were kept in the issue room at Fort Larned and which were kept in the larger stores area. The Fort Ringgold photograph shows mainly uniforms and office supplies. For interpretive purposes, a wide variety of items such as those used by saddlers, bakers, carpenters, and ordinance should be visible in the issue room.

Articles of uniform awaiting issue were boxed by type, such as the "box of stockings" mentioned in a request for survey in April 1868.³ Doubtless other items ordered in quantity were crated. Shelves in the issue room should contain boxes stencilled with indicated contents. Some could be hand lettered. A few individual items would be in front of some of the boxes. Two or three shelves would contain miscellaneous items judged defective and put aside for survey.

Issue Room—The Fort Larned survey list includes a wide variety of items, supplemented by the Burton and Anthony lists, all reproduced in Albright and Scott's study. In addition, National Archives Record Group 92, Records of the Office of the Quartermaster General, reveal numerous similar survey lists from various forts, in the same period. Copies are on file at Fort Larned, and will not be reproduced here. Particularly with respect to the shelves designated for miscellaneous items for survey, it is impractical to specify appropriate items from the lists in this report. Choice can be guided by what is available, either original or reproduction.

Listed below are items specifically relating to Fort Larned. The lists are consolidated from various quarterly returns and invoices of clothing, camp, and garrison equipage found in the Burton and Anthony papers. Berle Clemensen's furnishings study provides uniform and equipment details. For each item listed, there will be a box stencilled with the name of the item on the shelf, with two or three examples associated.

3 Albright and Scott, p. 109.

UNIFORMS and EQUIPMENT: uniform coats, infantry; trousers, infantry; forage caps; flannel sack coats; flannel drawers; stockings; sergeant's chevrons; uniform jackets, cavalry; cord and tassel, cavalry; cord and tassel, infantry; hats, dress; feather (for hats); eagles (for hats); knapsacks; haversacks; canteens with straps; blankets, woolen; mess pans; bedsacks

Documentation: Clemensen, Furnishings Study; see also figure 5, Fort Ringgold, TX, quartermaster supply

Source: Acquire (reproductions)

Location: On shelves

STATIONERY: 2 reams foolscap, 12 reams letter paper, 1 ream folio post paper, 3000 envelopes assorted, 1 ream envelope paper, 1 dozen bottles of ink, 20 papers of ink powder, 16 ounces sealing wax, 3000 assorted steel pens, 1000 quills, 20 lead pencils, 50 pen holders, 50 pieces office tape, 2 erasers, 2 wafer stamps, 2 paper folders, 2 pen hold stands, 2 rulers, 1 quire blotting paper

Documentation: List of quartermaster stores required at Fort Larned, August 23, 1860 (reproduced in Albright's report, p. 153). See also figure 5.

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: On shelves

1/2 DOZEN FOUR QUIRE BLANK BOOKS

Documentation: List of quartermaster stores required at Fort Larned, August 23, 1860 (reproduced in Albright's report, p. 153). See also figure 5.

Source: Acquire (reproductions)

Location: On issue counter

Office—The comparatively small office accommodated three full-time people: the acting assistant quartermaster and two civilians. This would likely have been the busiest office on the post. The predominant activity was maintaining records of each issue of material and preparation of invoices each time supplies arrived. Most quartermasters filled out at least ten reports, or "returns," each month. Fifty-three different forms were printed in the quartermaster section of the regulations.

A storage unit to keep forms in an orderly manner would be needed. Other furniture and office supplies would be according to regulations.

FORMS STORAGE UNIT, one, wooden

Documentation: A smaller version of this unit can be found in the park collection.

Source: Acquire reproduction

Location: South wall

QUARTERMASTER FORMS, 53 types, ten copies each

Documentation: *Revised U.S. Army Regulations of 1861*, p. 173 to 240

Source: Acquire reproductions

Location: In forms storage unit

BOOK, *Revised U.S. Army Regulations of 1861*, one
Documentation: *Revised U.S. Army Regulations of 1861*
Source: Acquire
Location: On top of forms storage unit

LAMP, kerosene, one
Documentation: Albright and Scott, *Archeological Data*; U.S. Army *Medical History*, p. 134
Source: Acquire
Location: On top of forms storage unit

TABLES, wooden, two
Documentation: *Revised U.S. Army Regulations of 1861*, p. 162
Source: Acquire reproductions
Location: One centered on north wall, one centered on west wall

CHAIRS, four, mule ear ladder-back design
Documentation: *Revised U.S. Army Regulations of 1861*, p. 162
Source: Acquire reproductions
Location: One at each table, one at forms storage, one in northeast corner

OFFICE SUPPLIES and STATIONERY
Documentation: *Revised U.S. Army Regulations of 1861*, p. 167

INKSTANDS, two, metal
Source: Acquire
Location: On each desk

STAMPS, two, wooden
Source: Acquire
Location: On each desk

PAPER FOLDERS, two cardboard
Source: Acquire reproductions
Location: On desks

SAND BOXES, two, tin
Source: Acquire reproductions
Location: On each desk

WAFER BOXES, two, wood or tin
Source: Acquire reproductions
Location: One on each desk

LEAD PENCILS, eight, wood
Source: Acquire reproductions
Location: Four on each desk

WRITING PAPER, 2 quires

Source: Acquire reproductions

Location: 1 quire on each desk, remainder on forms storage unit

ENVELOPES, 20

Source: Acquire reproductions

Location: Five on each table, ten on forms unit

STEEL PENS, 60 pen points and HOLDERS, 6

Source: Acquire reproductions

Location: On tables and forms storage unit

WAFERS, 1/8 oz.

Source: Acquire reproductions

Location: On tables

SEALING WAX, one oz.

Source: Acquire reproductions

Location: On tables

INK POWDER, one paper

Source: Acquire reproduction

Location: On forms unit

OFFICE TAPE, one yard, cloth, red

Source: Acquire reproduction

Location: On desk

SPIT BOXES, two, wood, 8x8x6-1/2, with sand

Documentation: Present at Fort Leavenworth Barracks 1874

Source: Acquire reproduction

Location: Near tables

STOVE, heating, iron or sheet metal

Documentation: Albright and Scott, Archeological Data

Source: Acquire

Location: Northwest corner

FUEL BOX

Documentation: Inferred by the presence of the stove

Source: Acquire reproduction

Location: Near stove

WALL DECORATIONS—map, freight rate chart, or inexpensive prints

Documentation: Common practice

Source: Acquire

Location: Various walls

COAT AND HAT, civilian

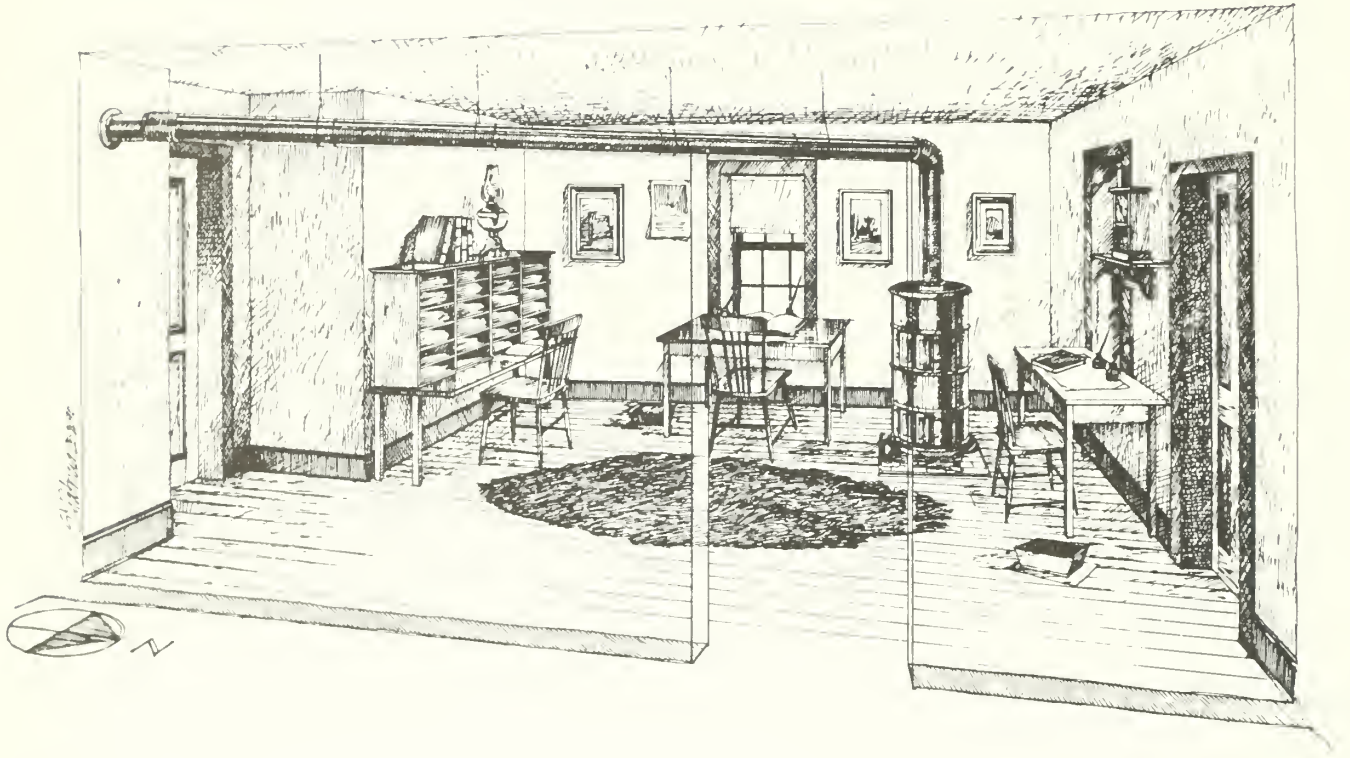
Documentation: Albright and Scott, Archeological Data, p. 108

Source: Acquire

Location: On peg, northeast corner

SN Patent
2675-90

Office (HS-6)



OFFICERS' QUARTERS, HS-7

Interpretive Objectives

Officers who have been on duty in this country long enough to learn how to live, and who have any taste for living like gentlemen, generally furnish their quarters comfortably, and sometimes, quite elegantly. Curtains are extensively used, and carpets are not altogether unknown, even in bachelor quarters.¹

The old-time army quarters of fifty and more years ago were built with a common hallway. On either side were accommodations for two sets of quarters—in other words, two families under one roof—not always to be desired, and often productive of strained relationship between the occupants, frequently amusing and ridiculous, especially when there were children, or when the head of the house was late in getting home, and forgot to shut the door; or when, as the officer of the day, he would yawn loudly and sleepily, and trail his sword or saber noisily over the bare floor.²

Maintaining an atmosphere of civility at a frontier post often involved adapting to crowded living conditions. No preferred in-quarters assignment was afforded married officers. Frequently, one room served as living room, dining room, bedroom, kitchen, and parlor for entertaining guests. Arrival of a newly assigned officer often meant that those of lesser grade were “bumped” to lesser quarters. One unfortunate was bumped successively to smaller digs and finally to a tent, whereupon he resigned.

This plan outlines re-creating one of the four officers' quarters at the post. The two northern officers' quarters are designated for park administrative use, while the other half of the quarters addressed in this plan is used, on a limited basis, for living history presentations. To convey to visitors as accurately as possible the crowded living conditions that officers experienced historically, this plan includes the quarters of a captain (four rooms, as was commensurate with his rank), a married lieutenant and his family (one room), and a bachelor lieutenant (one room).

1 "How They Live on the Plains," *Army and Navy Journal*, January 11, 1868, p. 330.

2 "An Army Wife in the Frontier, the Memoirs of Alice Blackwood Baldwin, 1867-1877" (Salt Lake City, Utah: Tanner Trust Fund, University of Utah Library).

No list of quarters' assignments at Fort Larned has been found. The captain's quarters in this plan are interpreted as those of Capt. (Brvt. Maj.) William H. Forwood who served as post surgeon from 1867 to 1869 and remained a bachelor during his stay at Fort Larned. Forwood led a distinguished career from his enlistment in 1861, rising eventually to the rank of surgeon general. He was typical of medical officers whose scientific bent prompted study of the local environment and the collection of specimens. Such activities were, indeed, part of the post surgeon's duties, and there are indications that Major Forwood pursued his studies with a vigor not always pleasing to his fellow officers. In 1868, Forwood received a letter from the post adjutant directing that the wolf that was chained to the major's residence be "removed to some place where it will not be an annoyance to the garrison."³

Several pieces of evidence indicate that Forwood may well have occupied these quarters historically. Archeological survivals from the privy associated with these quarters included numerous objects tied to a surgeon's work, like pill boxes, test tubes, and hospital bottles. Only this privy, in fact, revealed such medical items.⁴ Paint analysis revealed the same color (chrome yellow) in these quarters as was found in the hospital, and evidence of this color survives in no other fort structure. Finally, historic damage to the rear of the building is evident and is of a nature that could have resulted from the chain of that "annoying" wolf kept by Forwood. Similar historic wear, however, also exists elsewhere at the post.

The remaining two rooms of this officers' quarters will reflect the occupancy of a married lieutenant with one child and a bachelor lieutenant. The park collection includes a substantial amount of furniture owned by Charles Campbell, who was at Fort Larned in 1869 and who is the married lieutenant interpreted here. His effects may seem relatively opulent for a young second lieutenant; that he was cashiered from the army for embezzlement suggests a reason.

Campbell was married and had a young child while at the fort. The interpretive value of showing the Campbell family living, sleeping, and dining in one room is most important, especially in comparison with Captain Forwood across the hall and the unmarried lieutenant in the opposite room.

An unidentified bachelor officer is interpreted in the other single room. The re-creation of this quarters is based partly on a photograph of the quarters of Lt. Philip Reade, an officer in the 3d Infantry. The photograph, taken at Fort Dodge, Kansas, in July 1867, is the earliest known interior photograph from a frontier post. Additional evidence for the room

3 National Archives, RG-393, Register of Letters Sent.

4 Albright and Scott, Archeological Data.

is derived from the inventory of personal effects of 2d Lt. D.C. Quinby, 5th Infantry, who died at Fort Larned in 1873.⁵

To supplement the refurnished rooms the hallway will contain exhibits, which will contain biographical material and interpretation of living conditions.

Operating Plan

Five rooms of the south half of HS-7 will be fully furnished. The servant's room, at the southwest corner, will be partially furnished as the striker's room. It will be visible only from the outside windows.

Visitor access to the south half will be limited to the hallway. Barriers on interior doors will allow views into the rooms. Viewing will also be possible through windows and the back door.

The north half of HS-7 will be furnished with reproductions for use in the living history program. The left two rooms will be furnished as occupied by two single lieutenants. Some bachelor officers occupied a room singly. Others, if they were more amiable, would combine to outfit one room as parlor and the other as bedroom. The right (north) side will be furnished for a married captain.

Access to the north half will be to all areas when attended. A minimum of two interpreters should be present; one bachelor lieutenant on the left, and one party on the right, logically the captain's wife, for contrast. Beyond the minimum, a group of young officers might be playing cards in the bachelor quarters; a musicale with tea served might be in progress in the captain's quarters, while the striker and hired girl dally in the kitchen. These living history exhibits are not detailed in this plan.

Evidence of Original Furnishings and Recommended Furnishings

Theophilus H. Turner, post surgeon at Fort Wallace, Kansas, in the 1860s, left a group of letters revealing his observations, which provide valuable comparison to Major Forwood's activities. These letters were reprinted in *Kansas History*, Autumn 1987, along with a list of effects at his death in 1869 (Appendix A).

5 Albright and Scott, "Historic Furnishings Study"; Report on Paint Analysis, park files.

Appendix B, a list of items purchased by Capt. A. Barnitz for his 1867-1868 winter quarters at Fort Leavenworth, offers guidance for standard items.

Lieutenant Campbell was born in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island (Canada) in 1841. Sometime later he moved to Cleveland (Oswego County), New York. He entered the Civil War as a private in Company B of the 83d New York Volunteer Infantry. He became a 2d lieutenant with the Volunteer Reserve Corps on October 30, 1863. Still with that unit he was promoted to 1st lieutenant on May 10, 1865.

On July 28, 1866, Campbell obtained an appointment as 2d lieutenant with the 42d Infantry. While with that outfit he encountered difficulties. A court martial board convened on June 18, 1868, to try Campbell on eight charges ranging from absent without leave to neglect of duty, disobeying orders, breach of arrest, selling government property without proper authorization, and misapplying subsistence stores belonging to the United States. He was found guilty on nearly all counts and sentenced to be cashiered. He was severed from the army on July 30, 1868, but he beat the rap. He wrote to his congressman from Oswego, New York, and with his aid showed that the man who had brought the charges against him (Maj. W.P. Huxford) had been declared of unsound mind since Campbell's release. As a result he was given back his commission on January 6, 1869. He was unassigned until July 22 when he joined the 3d Infantry. He was ordered to Fort Larned on September 8, 1869.

In early May 1872 at Fort Hays, Campbell faced a second court martial with four charges. These charges included: on March 15, 1872, he withdrew (from Fort Leavenworth) \$100.00 of public money entrusted to him and embezzled it; six days later he did the same with \$90.00; on April 1 he embezzled another \$839.95 from the subsistence department; on April 23 he was so drunk at Fort Wallace that he could not perform his duty. On May 14, before the court martial board could make a decision, Campbell offered his resignation to take effect on July 15. This situation brought some discussion on how to proceed. Campbell was described as a worthless officer who should not be allowed to resign since it meant escaping the charges against him, but it was decided that resignation was the best solution after all. When Campbell left the army on July 15, he presumably returned to Cleveland, New York, but, since his file contained no more information, one cannot know for certain.⁶

In a word, officers coming to the Plains should remember that they are going among gentlemen who live as such—as far as the circumstances

6 Appointments, Promotions, and Commissions file, Box 108, RG 94, Records of the Adjutant General's Office 1780s-1917, National Archives.

of the case will admit and not among a set of frontier ranchmen, who sleep on the ground and eat fried bacon from their fingers.⁷

Major Forwood's Parlor—

SECRETARY, glazed doors above, with books

Documentation: Turner list (Appendix A); figure 10

Source: Park collection

Location: Northeast corner

TABLE

Documentation: Figures 6-8, French's parlor, Fort Preble, Maine, n.d. (c.1887)

Source: Park collection

Location: East wall, between windows

CHAIRS, two

Documentation: Figures 6-8, French's parlor, Fort Preble, Maine, n.d. (1887)

Source: Park collection

Location: Either side of table above

MIRROR, wood framed

Documentation: Figure 6, French's parlor, Fort Preble, Maine, n.d. (c.1887)

Source: Park collection

Location: Above table, on east wall

PHOTO ALBUM

Documentation: Figure 7, French's parlor, Fort Preble, Maine, n.d. (c.1887)

Source: Acquire

Location: On table

ETAGERE, with bric-a-brac

Documentation: Figures 6-9, French's parlor, Fort Preble, Maine, n.d. (c.1887)

Source: Park collection

Location: Southeast corner

7 Ibid.

FRAMED PICTURE

Documentation: Figures 6-9, French's parlor and dining room, Fort Preble, Maine, c.1887

Source: Park collection

Location: Above etagere

DEER HEAD, mounted

Documentation: Figure 15, Lt. Col. George A. Custer's study, Fort Abraham Lincoln, Dakota Territory, 1874

Source: Park collection

Location: South wall, east end

CLOCK, on shelf

Documentation: Figures 10-11, French's parlor, Fort Preble, Maine, summer 1887

Source: Park collection

Location: South wall, center

BISON HEAD, mounted

Documentation: Figures 15-16, Custer's study, Fort Abraham Lincoln, Dakota Territory, 1874, show mounted trophies

Source: Acquire

Location: South wall, west end

STOVE, parlor

Documentation: Archeological fragments, park collection

Source: Acquire

Location: Southwest corner

SOFA, early Victorian

Documentation: Figure 8, French's parlor, Fort Preble, Maine, n.d. (c.1887)

Source: Acquire

Location: South wall

RUG

Documentation: Figures 7-8, French's parlor, Fort Preble, Maine, summer 1887

Source: Park collection

Location: Center of room

TABLE, parlor, with cover

Documentation: Figures 8-10, French's parlor, Fort Preble, Maine, n.d. (c.1887)

Source: Acquire

Location: Center of room

LAMP, coal oil

Documentation: Figure 9, French's dining room, Fort Preble, Maine, n.d. (c.1887)

Source: Acquire

Location: On table

CHAIRS, two

Documentation: Figures 6-8, French's parlor, Fort Preble, Maine, n.d. (c.1887)

Source: Park collection

Location: At center table

TABLE, tilt-top

Documentation: Figures 6-7, French's parlor, Fort Preble, Maine, n.d. (c.1887)

Source: Park collection

Location: Northwest corner

SHELVES, two, with urns

Documentation: Figures 6 and 9, French's parlor and dining room, Fort Preble, Maine, n.d. (c.1887)

Source: Park collection

Location: West wall, flanking door

PRINTS, sporting subjects

Documentation: Figures 6-9, French's parlor and dining room, Fort Preble, Maine, n.d. (c.1887)

Source: Acquire

Location: Various locations

Major Forwood's Bedroom—The bedroom, which also serves as the major's study, strongly reflects his interest in scientific study and collection. The southeast corner might be something of a jumble of guns, specimens, notebooks, and periodicals. Paraphernalia may well spill into other portions of the room. Aside from what any collector of curiosities might be expected to have, some specific items are based on the list of Captain Turner's effects.

DRESSER, with mirror

Documentation: Figures 19 and 21, Col. Benjamin H. Grierson's bedroom, Fort Davis, Texas, as re-created with original fort furnishings.

Source: Park collection (possibly from Fort Larned area)

Location: Northeast corner

TOILETRIES: dresser cloth, bottles, hairbrush

Documentation: Quinby list (Appendix C); archeological evidence

Source: Acquire

Location: On dresser

WARDROBE

Documentation: Figure 19, Grierson's bedroom, Fort Davis, Texas, as re-created with original fort furnishings.

Source: Park collection (possibly from Fort Larned area)

Location: Northwest corner

TRUNK

Documentation: Turner list (Appendix A)

Source: Park collection

Location: Foot of bed

BED, with bedding

Documentation: Barnitz list (Appendix B)

Source: Park collection

Location: Southwest corner

WASHSTAND

Documentation: Barnitz list (Appendix B)

Source: Acquire

Location: South wall between windows

WASH BASIN, with pitcher

Documentation: Turner list (Appendix A); Quinby list (Appendix C)

Source: Acquire

Location: On washstand

RAZOR and STROP

Documentation: Quinby list (Appendix C)

Source: Acquire

Location: On washstand

MIRROR, small shaving

Documentation: Implied by the presence of a razor

Source: Acquire

Location: Over washstand

WORK TABLE, with chair

Documentation: Figure 15, Custer's study, Fort Abraham Lincoln, Dakota Territory, 1874

Source: Park collection

Location: Southeast corner

STUDY ITEMS: field glasses or telescope, taxidermy tools, skull, reference books, specimens of flora and fauna

Documentation: Turner list (Appendix A); figures 15-16, Custer's study, 1874

Source: Acquire

Location: On and about worktable

GUN RACK, corner type

Documentation: Figures 15-16, Custer's study, 1874

Source: Acquire

Location: Southeast corner

GUNS: Sharps carbine, Henry rifle, Colt Navy pistol, pocket pistol, shotgun, Springfield M1866

Documentation: Turner list (Appendix A); figures 15-16, Custer's study, 1874

Source: Acquire (originals or reproductions)

Location: Gun rack

FISHING ROD and REEL

Documentation: Forwood's reference to "fine fishing in Pawnee Fork," National Archives, RG-94, Records of the Adjutant General's Office, Medical History of Posts

Source: Acquire

Location: Southeast corner

PRINTS, sporting, etc.

Documentation: Figures 15-17, Custer's study, 1874

Source: Acquire

Location: Clustered over bed and other locations

BOOTJACK

Documentation: Quinby list (Appendix C)

Source: Park collection

Location: Near bed

BISON SKULLS, two

Documentation: Figures 15-16, Custer's study, 1874, show numerous mounted trophies

Source: Park collection

Location: One in window, one under table

BUFFALO RUG

Documentation: Clary "These Relics of Barbarism," pp. 299-300, quoted in Brown, Barracks, p. 32

Source: Park collection

Location: Floor by bed

CARPET, ingrain, 14'8" x 16'

Documentation: Barnitz list (Appendix B); figure 18, lithograph, Fort Sumter,
Harpers Weekly, February 23, 1861

Source: Acquire

Location: Floor

BLINDS, roller, two

Documentation: Figure 6, French's parlor, Fort Preble, Maine, n.d. (c.1887)

Source: Acquire

Location: Windows

GERMAN STUDENT LAMP

Documentation: Turner list (Appendix A)

Source: Acquire

Location: Study table

Major Forwood's Dining Room—

SIDEBOARD, with mirror

Documentation: Photo of unknown fort, n.d. (c.1874), Leighton Finley collection,
Arizona Historical Society; see also figure 17

Source: Park collection

Location: South wall

CANDLESTICKS, silver, two

Documentation: Quinby list (Appendix C)

Source: Park collection

Location: On sideboard

TEA SERVICE

Documentation: Quinby list (Appendix C)

Source: Park collection

Location: On sideboard

CRUET SET

Documentation: Quinby list (Appendix C)

Source: Park collection

Location: On sideboard

SOUP TUREEN

Documentation: Quinby list (Appendix C)

Source: Park collection

Location: On sideboard

CERAMIC BOWL

Documentation: Quinby list (Appendix C)

Source: Park collection

Location: On sideboard

SILVERWARE, set

Documentation: Quinby list (Appendix C); Turner list (Appendix A)

Source: Acquire

Location: On sideboard

WATER COOLER, on STAND

Documentation: Photo of Lieutenants Irvine and Finley, Fort Leavenworth, 1874,
Leighton Finley collection, Arizona Historical Society

Source: Acquire

Location: West wall

CHINA CUPBOARD

Documentation: Figure 13, Fort Sheridan officers' quarters, dining room, n.d.
(c.1870)

Source: Acquire

Location: North wall

DISHWARE SET, ironstone

Documentation: Albright and Scott, Archeological Data

Source: Acquire

Location: China cupboard

GOBLETS, glass, six, mixed patterns

Documentation: Albright and Scott, Archeological Data

Source: Acquire

Location: China cupboard

DINING TABLE

Documentation: Figure 13, Fort Sheridan officers' quarters, dining room, n.d.
(c.1870)

Source: Park collection

Location: Center of room

CHAIRS, six, plank-bottom

Documentation: Figure 13, Fort Sheridan officers' quarters, dining room, n.d.
(c.1870)

Source: Acquire

Location: Four at table, one in southeast corner, one at north wall

CARPET, ingrain, 18'10" x 10'3"

Documentation: Barnitz list (Appendix B); figure 18 lithograph of Fort Sumter,
Harpers Weekly, 1861

Source: Acquire

Location: Floor

BLINDS, roller, two

Documentation: Figure 6, French's parlor, Fort Preble, Maine, summer 1887

Source: Acquire

Location: Windows

CURTAINS, four

Documentation: Figure 6, French's parlor, Fort Preble, Maine, summer 1887

Source: Acquire

Location: Windows

PRINTS, four, hanging game, harvest scenes, etc.

Documentation: Figure 9, French's dining room, Fort Preble, Maine, n.d. (c.1887)

Source: Acquire

Location: Various

Striker's Room—

PEG RAIL

Documentation: Architectural evidence

Source: Acquire

Location: East wall

BLOUSE and KEPI, EM

Documentation: *U.S. Army Regulations, 1861*

Source: Acquire (reproduction)

Location: On pegboard

BROOM

Documentation: Barnitz list (Appendix B)

Source: Acquire

Location: By door

BUCKET, wood

Documentation: Turner list (Appendix A)

Source: Acquire

Location: By door

Lieutenant Campbell's Room—

BED

Documentation: In the 1970s the National Park Service purchased from Lieutenant Campbell's descendants this bed, along with other bedroom furnishings that belonged to Lieutenant Campbell.

Source: Park collection

Location: Southwest corner

BEDDING, comforter, pillows

Documentation: Quinby list (Appendix C)

Source: Acquire

Location: On bed

TRUNDLE BED

Documentation: To accommodate Campbell's four-year-old child

Source: Acquire

Location: Under bed

DRESSER

Documentation: National Park Service acquisition from Campbell family

Source: Park collection

Location: Northwest corner

TOILETRIES, miscellaneous

Documentation: National Park Service acquisition from Campbell family

Source: Park collection

Location: On dresser

STOVE, iron, kitchen

Documentation: Archeological and architectural evidence

Source: Park collection

Location: North wall

IRON KETTLE and TIN COFFEE POT

Documentation: Barnitz list (Appendix B)

Source: Park collection

Location: On stove

CARD TABLE, Empire

Documentation: National Park Service acquisition from Campbell family

Source: Park collection

Location: North wall

LAMP, kerosene

Documentation: Archeological evidence

Source: Park collection

Location: On table

LAP DESK, portable

Documentation: National Park Service acquisition from Campbell family

Source: Park collection

Location: On table

CHAIRS, five

Documentation: National Park Service acquisition from Campbell family

Source: Park collection

Location: Two at table, one between commode and door, two between stove and dresser

COMMODE, marble top

Documentation: National Park Service acquisition from Campbell family

Source: Park collection

Location: Southeast corner

BOWL AND PITCHER SET, ceramic

Documentation: National Park Service acquisition from Campbell family

Source: Park collection

Location: On commode

CLOCK

Documentation: Quinby list (Appendix C)

Source: Park collection

Location: On shelf, east wall

WHATNOT SHELF

Documentation: Figures 10 and 11, Fort Union, New Mexico and Fort Warren, Mass.

Source: Park collection

Location: Southeast corner

WORK TABLE, 3' x 4', with oil cloth cover

Documentation: Barnitz list (Appendix B)

Source: Acquire

Location: Northeast corner

CARPET, Ingrain, 16' x 14'

Documentation: Barnitz list (Appendix B); figure 18, lithograph of quarters, Fort Sumter, *Harpers Weekly*, 1861

Source: Acquire

Location: Floor

WOOD BOX, small

Documentation: Implied by the presence of a stove

Source: Acquire

Location: By stove

UTILITY BOX: a shipping crate with shelf added

Documentation: Quinby list (Appendix C)

Source: Acquire

Location: Under worktable

POTS AND PANS, various

Documentation: Quinby list (Appendix C); Barnitz list (Appendix B)

Source: Acquire

Location: In utility box

CANDLEHOLDER, tin, two

Documentation: Archeological evidence

Source: Acquire

Location: One on shelf above bed, one on dresser

TRUNK

Documentation: Turner list (Appendix A)

Source: Acquire

Location: On top of wardrobe

CHILDREN'S TOYS: doll house, etc. for 4-year o'd

Documentation: Archeological evidence

Source: Acquire

Location: In window, northeast corner

WARDROBE, one door ajar to show contents

Documentation: Figure 19, Grierson's bedroom, Fort Davis, Texas, as re-created with original fort furnishings.

Source: Acquire

Location: West wall

MIRROR

Documentation: Figures 6 and 11, French's parlor, Fort Preble, Maine, n.d. (c.1887), and Fort Warren, Mass.

Source: Park collection

Location: Over commode

RAZOR STROP

Documentation: Quinby list (Appendix C)

Source: Acquire

Location: At commode

CLOCK, on shelf

Documentation: Figures 10-11, Fort Union, New Mexico, and Fort Warren, Mass.

Source: Park collection

Location: West wall

BOOKSHELF

Documentation: Figure 15, Custer's study, 1874

Source: Acquire

Location: Over bed

BOOKS, miscellaneous

Documentation: Turner list (Appendix A)

Source: Acquire

Location: On shelf over bed

PRINTS, various

Documentation: Figures 6-8, Lt. French's parlor, Fort Preble, Maine, n.d. (c.1887)

Source: Acquire

Location: Large one on west wall, others various locations

SWORD

Documentation: *U.S. Army Regulations, 1861*

Source: Acquire

Location: In wardrobe

RIFLE: Sharps carbine or similar

Documentation: Quinby list (Appendix C); figures 15-16, Custer's study, 1874

Source: Acquire

Location: In wardrobe

SHOTGUN

Documentation: Quinby list (Appendix C); figures 15-16, Custer's study, 1874

Source: Acquire

Location: In wardrobe

UNIFORM, dress

Documentation: *U.S. Army Regulations, 1861*

Source: Acquire

Location: In wardrobe

HELMET, dress

Documentation: *U.S. Army Regulations, 1861*

Source: Acquire

Location: On top of wardrobe

BLINDS, roller, two

Documentation: Figure 6, French's parlor, Fort Preble, Maine

Source: Acquire

Location: Windows

CURTAINS, four

Documentation: Figure 6, French's parlor, Fort Preble, Maine

Source: Acquire

Location: Windows

Bachelor Officer's Room—The room designated to portray a bachelor officer's quarters will be based to a large extent upon a photograph of Lt. Philip Reade at Fort Dodge, Kansas, in 1867 (fig. 14). Fort Dodge was the next post on line from Fort Larned, and the photograph is the earliest known interior photo from a frontier post. A photograph from Fort Leavenworth, taken in 1874, shows young officers in similar relaxed attitudes. In this case Lieutenants Irvine and Finley have apparently opted to equip one room as a parlor. (Photo in Leighton Finley collection, Arizona Historical Society.)

TRUNK

Documentation: Quinby list (Appendix C)

Source: Park collection

Location: West wall

DRESSER

Documentation: Figures 19 and 21, Col. Benjamin H. Grierson's bedroom, Fort Davis, Texas, as re-created with original fort furnishings.

Source: Park collection

Location: Southwest corner

TABLE

Documentation: Figure 14, Lieutenant Reade, Fort Dodge, 1867

Source: Park collection

Location: Northwest corner

MILITARY FIELD DESK

Documentation: Figure 14, Lieutenant Reade, Fort Dodge, 1867

Source: Acquire

Location: On table

CHAIR, captain's

Documentation: Figure 14, Lieutenant Reade, Fort Dodge, 1867

Source: Park collection

Location: In front of table

CHAIRS, two, plank-bottom

Documentation: Quinby list (Appendix C)

Source: Park collection

Location: One by desk, one in southwest corner

SPITTOON, Bennington

Documentation: Figure 14, Lieutenant Reade, Fort Dodge, 1867

Source: Acquire

Location: Near table

PEN RACK, with three PENS

Documentation: Figure 14, Lieutenant Reade, Fort Dodge, 1867

Source: Acquire

Location: On field desk

SWORDS, two

Documentation: Figure 14, Lieutenant Reade, Fort Dodge, 1867

Source: Park collection

Location: On wall over desk

BUGLE

Documentation: Figure 14, Lieutenant Reade, Fort Dodge, 1867

Source: Park collection

Location: On wall over desk

POWDER HORN

Documentation: Figure 14, Lieutenant Reade, Fort Dodge, 1867

Source: Park collection

Location: On wall over desk

SASH CORDS

Documentation: Figure 14, Lieutenant Reade, Fort Dodge, 1867

Source: Acquire

Location: On wall over desk

PIPE, long-stem

Documentation: Figure 14, Lieutenant Reade, Fort Dodge, 1867

Source: Acquire

Location: On desk

HUMIDOR

Documentation: Figure 14, Lieutenant Reade, Fort Dodge, 1867

Source: Acquire

Location: On desk

CLOCK

Documentation: Turner list (Appendix A)

Source: Park collection

Location: On shelf, northeast corner

GUN RACK, with three guns and one sword

Documentation: Figures 15-16, Custer's study, Fort Abraham Lincoln, 1874

Source: Acquire

Location: Northeast corner

LAMP, kerosene

Documentation: Archeological evidence; figure 15, Fort Leavenworth, Leighton Finley Collection, Arizona Historical Society

Source: Park collection

Location: On folding table

TABLE, folding

Documentation: Figure 22, Civil War field sketch, Antietam Battlefield

Source: Acquire

Location: Between bed and door

COT, metal folding, with bedding

Documentation: Figure 18, lithograph, officer's quarters, Fort Sumter, *Harpers Weekly*, 1861

Source: Park collection

Location: Southeast corner

WASHSTAND, with basin and pitcher

Documentation: Quinby list (Appendix C)

Source: Acquire

Location: West wall

MIRROR

Documentation: Implied by washstand

Source: Acquire

Location: Over washstand

RAZOR, STROP

Documentation: Quinby list (Appendix C)

Source: Acquire

Location: Washstand

COMMODE, small

Documentation: Figure 14, Lieutenant Reade, Fort Dodge, 1867

Source: Acquire

Location: In front of desk/table

CRATE, with miscellaneous canned goods

Documentation: Turner list (Appendix A)

Source: Acquire

Location: Northeast corner

BOTTLES, TIN CUPS, and PLATES

Documentation: Quinby list (Appendix C); Albright and Scott, Archeological Data

Source: Park collection

Location: On crate

WATER COOLER

Documentation: Photo of Lieutenants Irvine and Finley, Fort Leavenworth, 1874,
Leighton Finley Collection, Arizona Historical Society

Source: Acquire

Location: Northeast corner

FRAMED PICTURES, PRINTS

Documentation: Figure 14, Lieutenant Reade, Fort Dodge, 1867

Source: Acquire

Location: Various

MOSQUITO NETTING

Documentation: *Hospital Steward's Manual*

Source: Acquire

Location: Over bed, suspended from ceiling

SHELF, with pegs

Documentation: Figures 15-16, Custer's study, Fort Abraham Lincoln, 1874

Source: Park collection

Location: Northeast corner

BOOKS and PAPERS, various, magazines

Documentation: Figure 15, Custer's study, Fort Abraham Lincoln, 1874

Source: Acquire

Location: Wall shelf, desk, folding table, trunk

BLOUSE, KEPI, and OVERCOAT

Documentation: *U.S. Army Regulations, 1861*

Source: Acquire

Location: Pegs, northeast corner

BANJO or GUITAR

Documentation: Quinby list (Appendix C)

Source: Acquire

Location: Wall, northwest corner

COCO MATTING

Documentation: Barnitz list (Appendix B)

Source: Park collection

Location: Floor

BLINDS, roller, two

Documentation: Figure 6, French's parlor, Fort Preble, Maine, n.d.

Source: Acquire

Location: Windows

INDIAN ARTIFACTS

Documentation: Figure 14, Lieutenant Reade, Fort Dodge, 1867; photo of
Lieutenants Irvine and Finley, Fort Leavenworth, 1814, Leighton Finley Collec-
tion, Arizona Historical Society

Source: Acquire

Location: On walls

ICE SKATES, one pair

Documentation: Quinby list (Appendix C)

Source: Acquire

Location: Hanging on wall

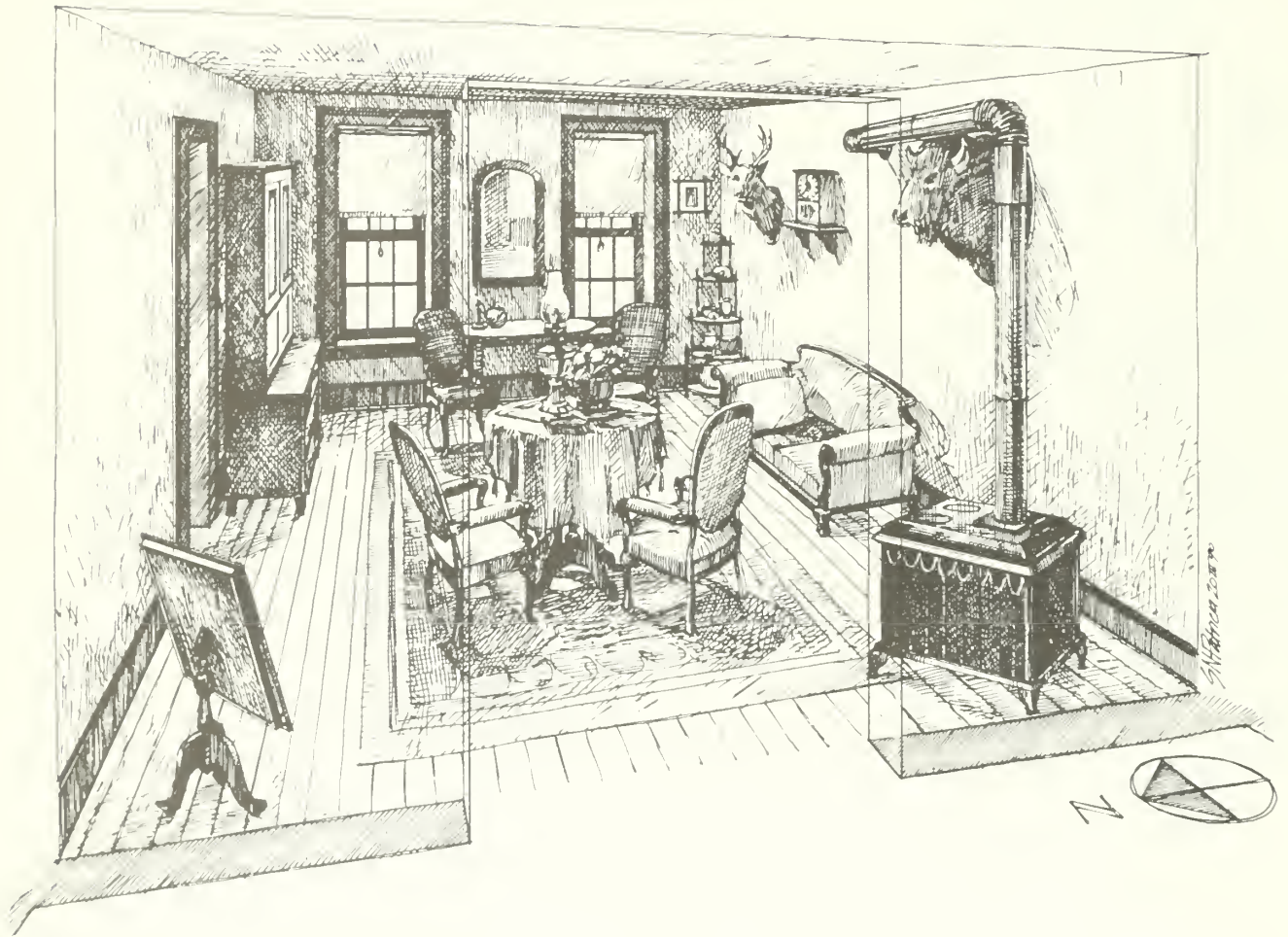
MUSKET, Springfield, with bayonet fixed

Documentation: Figure 18, lithograph of Fort Sumter, *Harpers Weekly*, 1861

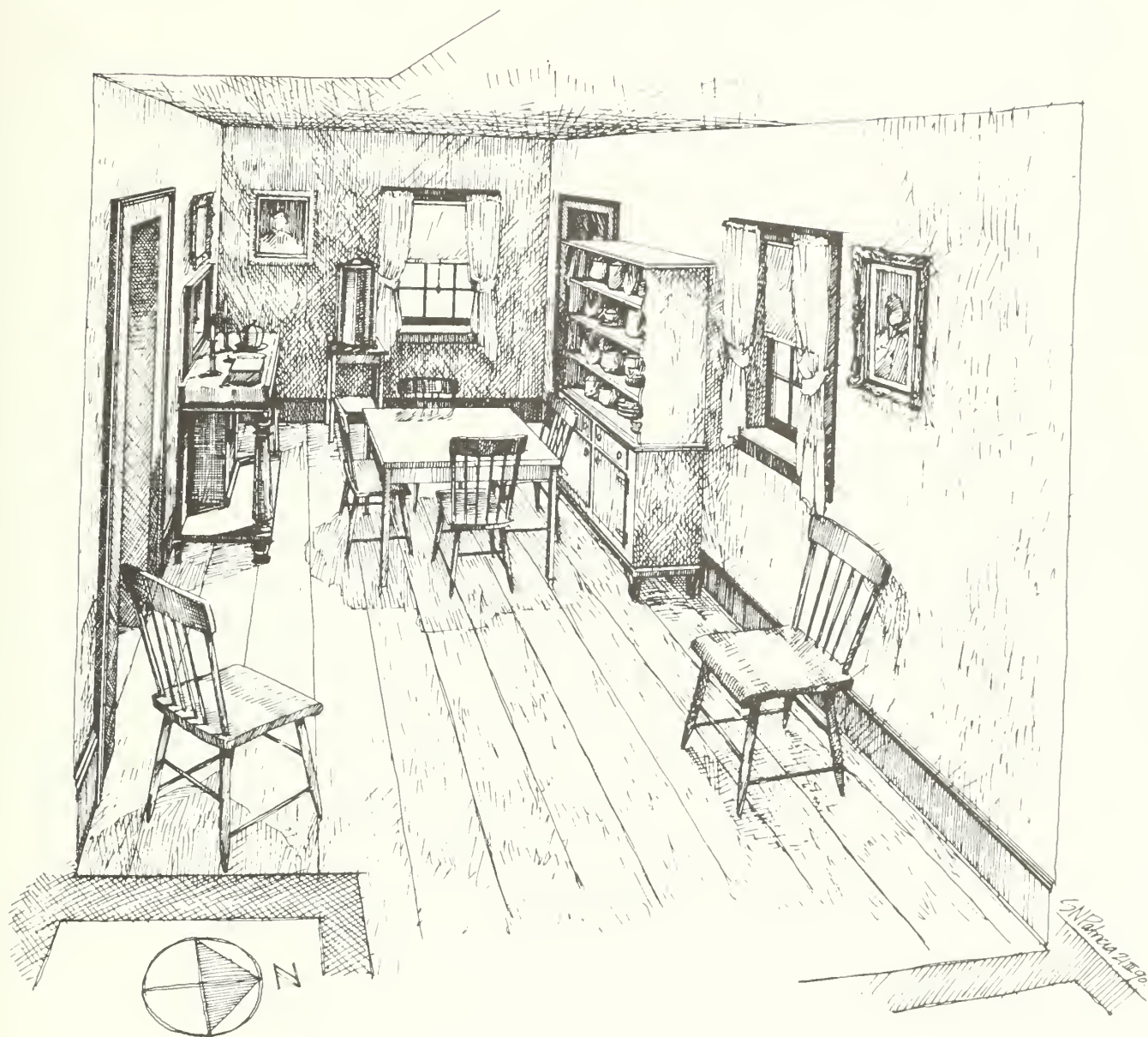
Source: Acquire

Location: Standing in corner

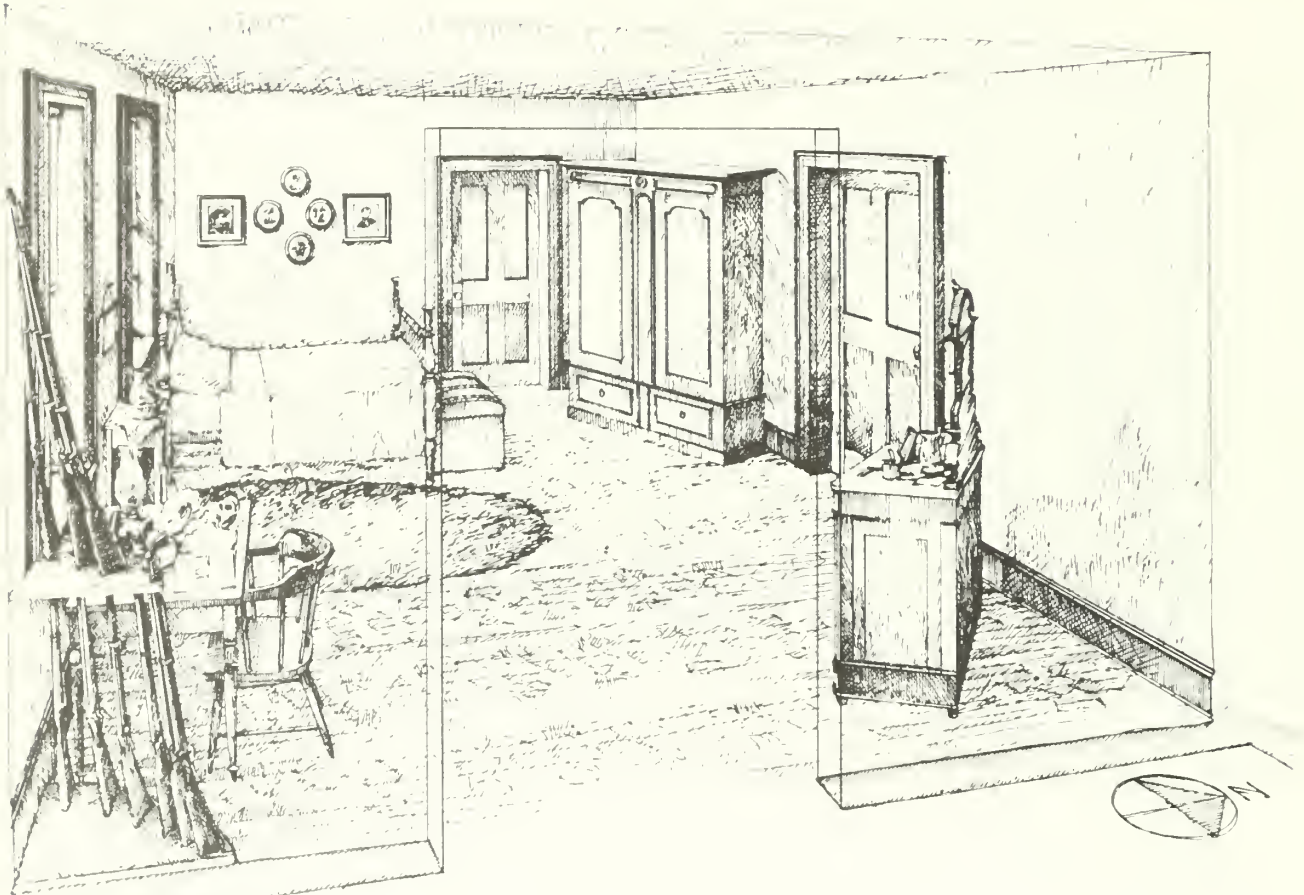
Major Forwood's Parlor (HS-7)



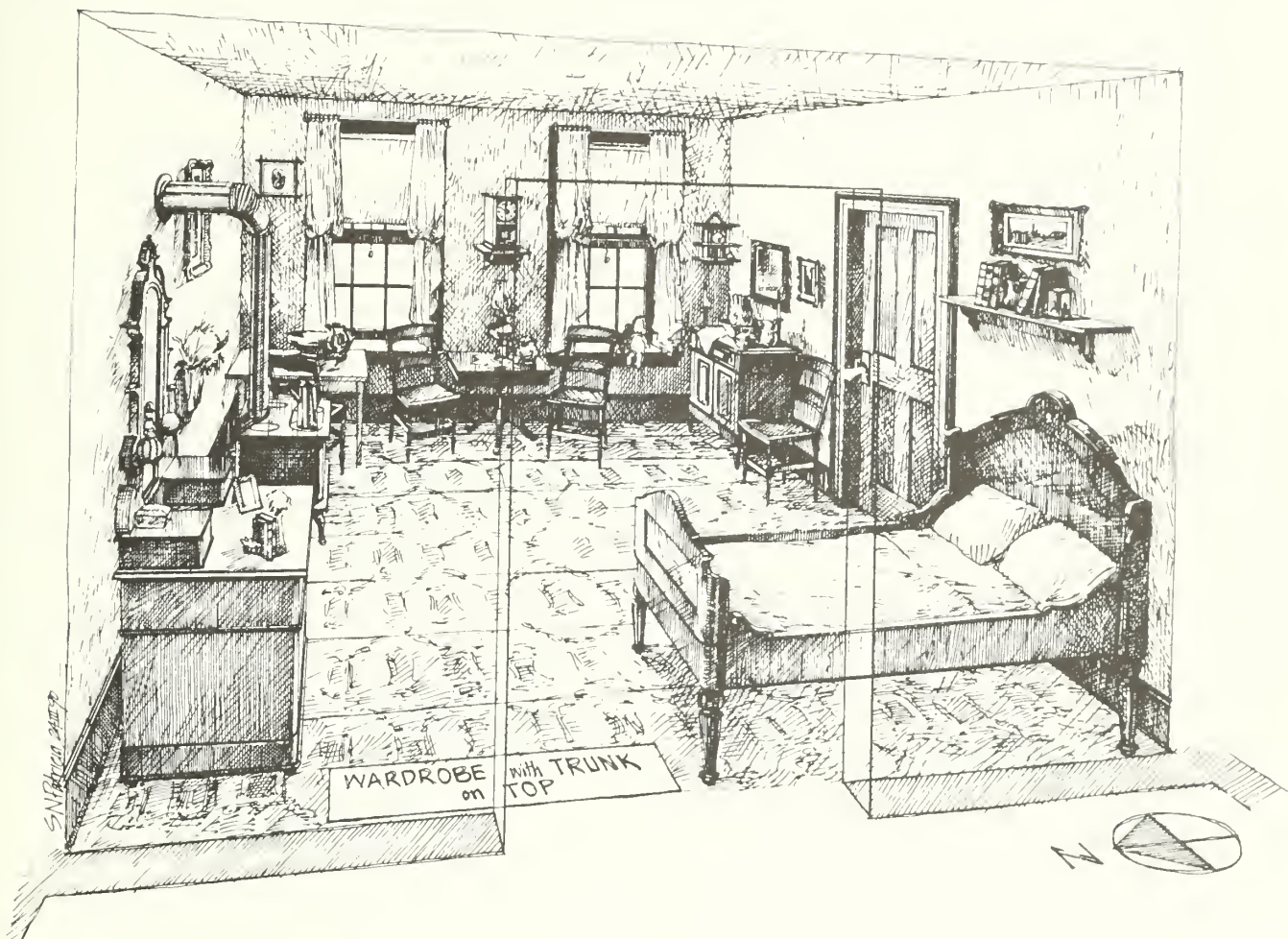
Major Forwood's Dining Room (HS-7)



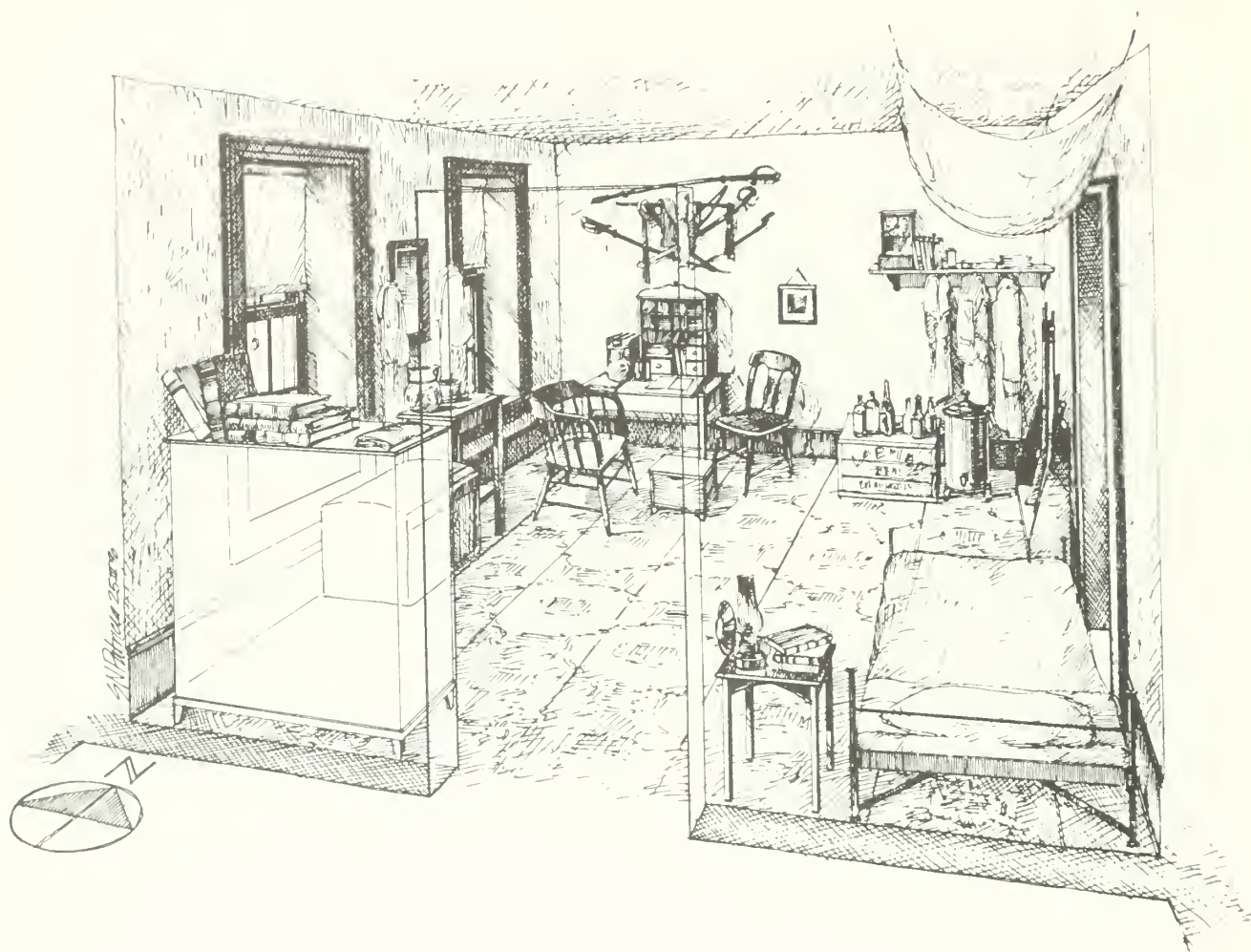
Major Forwood's Bedroom (HS-7)



Lieutenant Campbell's Room (HS-7)



Bachelor Officer's Room (HS-7)



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ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 1 "Indians in the Carlisle infirmary," in *A Talent for Detail, the Photographs of Miss Frances Benjamin Johnston 1889-1910*, by Pete Daniel and Raymond Smock (New York, NY: Harmony Books, 1974), p. 112.



Figure 2 Civil War tent—notice the folding table used as an operating table. From the U.S. Army Military History Institute, Carlisle Barracks.



Hay & Pole

Figure 3 "School (c.1900), Sargent County, N.D." Notice the map hanging on the back wall. From *America's Country Schools*, by Andrew Gulliford (Washington, D.C.: The Preservation Press, National Trust for Historic Preservation, 1984), p. 222.



Figure 4 "The Country School," Winslow Homer (1871). Painted blackboards, school bells, and plain wooden benches were common furnishings for schools of the day. From *The Life and Work of Winslow Homer* by Gordon Hendricks (New York: Henry N. Abrams, Inc., 1979), Plate 6.



Figure 5 The Quartermaster Clothing Supply at Fort Ringgold,
Texas, n.d. National Archives, RG-92-F-92-25B.



Figure 6 Corner of Lieutenant French's parlor, Fort Preble, Maine, n.d. (c.1887). Montgomery M. Macomb collection, U.S. Army Military History Institute, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania.



Figure 7 Lieutenant French's quarters, Fort Preble, Maine, Summer 1887. Montgomery M. Macomb collection, U.S. Army Military History Institute, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania.



Figure 8 Corner of Lieutenant French's parlor, Fort Preble, Maine, n.d. (c.1887). Montgomery M. Macomb collection, U.S. Army Military History Institute, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania.



Figure 9 Lieutenant French's dining room, Fort Preble, Maine, n.d. (c.1887). Montgomery M. Macomb collection, U.S. Army Military History Institute, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania.



Figure 10 Captain LaTourette's parlor, Fort Union, New Mexico.
Courtesy of U.S. Department of the Interior, National
Park Service, Fort Union National Monument, Capulin,
New Mexico.



Figure 11 Parlor with fireplace, Fort Warren, Massachusetts, August 1886. Montgomery M. Macomb collection, U.S. Army Military History Institute, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania.



Figure 12 Parlor with bookcase, Fort Warren, Massachusetts, August 1886. Montgomery M. Macomb collection, U.S. Army Military History Institute, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania.



Figure 13 Infantry captain's quarters, Fort Sheridan, Illinois, n.d.
National Archives, RG-92-F-61B-18.



Figure 14 Lt. Philip Reade's quarters, Fort Dodge, Kansas, July 1867.



Figure 15 Lt. Gen. George A. Custer's study, Fort Abraham Lincoln, Dakota Territory, 1874. Custer Battlefield National Monument.



Figure 16 Lt. Gen. George A. Custer's study, Fort Abraham Lincoln, Dakota Territory, 1874. Custer Battlefield National Monument.



Figure 17 Lt. Gen. George A. Custer's parlor, Fort Abraham Lincoln, Dakota Territory, 1874. Custer Battlefield National Monument.



Figure 18 "The officers' quarters at Fort Sumter," 1861. *Harper's Weekly*, February 23, 1861.



Figure 19 Dresser with mirror and wardrobe that belonged to Col. Benjamin Grierson, Fort Davis, Texas. U.S. Department of the Interior, Harpers Ferry Center, Harpers Ferry, WV, photo collection.



Figure 20 Wash stand and bed that belonged to Col. Benjamin Grierson, Fort Davis, Texas. U.S. Department of the Interior, Harpers Ferry Center, Harpers Ferry, WV, photo collection.



Figure 21 Col. Benjamin Grierson's historically re-created bedroom, Fort Davis, Texas. U.S. Department of the Interior, Harpers Ferry Center, Harpers Ferry, WV, photo collection.



Figure 22 Civil War field sketch, Antietam Battlefield, Antietam, Maryland. U.S. Department of the Interior, Harpers Ferry Center, Harpers Ferry, WV, photo collection.



APPENDIX A

Inventory of Effects of late Asst Surgeon T.H. Turner U.S.A.,
deceased at Fort Wallace Kansas
July 27th, 69

Two (2) Trunks Containing Cloth[e]s	Four (4) Spoons (German Silver)
Two (2) Carbine (Sharp [Pattern])	Four (4) Forks
Two (2) Pistols (Colts Navy)	Four (4) Knives
One (1) Pocket Pistol	Fourteen (14) Plates delf [delftware]
One (1) Horse	Seven (7) Saucers
Two (2) Bridles	Nine (9) Cups
Two (2) Saddles	One (1) Butlers Tray
Two (2) [Do] Blankets	One due bill for (\$20) Twenty Dollars drawn by Capt. James J. Gordon 6 US Volun- teers
One (1) Field Glass	One due bill for (\$62) Sixty Two Dollars drawn by Actg Asst Surg M.M. Shearer
One (1) Bucket Wooden	Cash Three Hundred and Ninety Seven Dol- lars \$397
One (1) Wash Basin Clinico	One (1) Pocket Book
Two (2) Camp Chairs	One (1) Chair Cushion
One (1) German Student Lamp	One (1) Box Containing Books
One (1) Rifle Henry's Patent	Two (2) Broken Glasses
One (1) Watch (Silver)	One (1) Desk
Four (4) Pair Spurs	
One (1) Spittoon	
One (1) Sword (Med. Officer)	
Two (2) Sashes	

APPENDIX B

Items purchased by Capt. A. Barnitz for his 1867-1868 winter
quarters at Leavenworth
(These re presumably typical furnishings for captain's quarters)

Item	Cost
Shovel and tongs	\$2.00
Coal oil (1 gal.)	.85
Coal oil (can)	.65
Carpeting and altering	8.25
Civilian clothes—	
trousers	25.00
coat	50.00
vest	10.00
Purchased the "effects of Pvt. James Brown, Co. 'G'" (deceased)—paid 9.00	
4 Rosewood chairs at \$4.50 each	18.00
1 Rosewood r. chair	16.00
1 Rosewood round center table	14.00
1 rosewood cottage bedstead	9.00
1 Rosewood wash stand	10.00
4 Rosewood banister, cane seat chairs	8.00
1 husk mattress	4.00
tot.	79.00
less	1.00
total cost	78.00
1 door mat	1.75
1 door mat	.75
Carpet for front room and back sitting or bedroom	
Wash barrel and pitcher, best	2.50
Chamber	2.00
Brush-dish (china)	1.00
Soap	1.00

Spittoon	1.20
Dusting-brush	1.00
Barrage globe lamp	1.00
Toilette set	7.00
2-1/2 yds. damask	4.15
4 yds. crush	4.00
1/2 doz. napkins	at 3.25
Matches	.40
Tub	1.25
Broom	.50
Mop	.35
Starch	.12½
Yeast powder	.30
Bluing	.10
Rolling pin	.30
Clothes pins	.20
Zinc	.40
Black and co. dishes, knives and caster	16.70
Kitchen lamp	.75
Framing 2 pictures	8.50
Glass for one	1.25
Wash boiler	2.50
Tea kettle	1.10
Tea tray	1.25
Grater	.15
Dripping pan	.50
Stew pan	.50
Clothes line	.50
Flat irons	1.30
Carving knife and fork	1.00
Wooden bowl	.25
Mincing knife	.25
Bell	.25
Oil cloth	3.00
3 bottles wine	6.00
6 wine glasses	1.50

APPENDIX C

Officer's Quarters Furnishings

Fort Larned, Kansas

March 12, 1873

In compliance with the foregoing order, and upon a careful examination, the following articles are all the effects of the late 2nd Lieut. D.G. Quinby, 5th Infantry, at this post.

1 shotgun and case, (Moore & Co.)	2 pairs linen pants
1 Rifle (Allens Patent)	1 white vest
1 Rifle, French make	6 pairs socks
1 Smith & Wessons Revolver, nickel plated	3 neck ties
1 " " " " holster	1 pair sleeved buttons
1 " " " " belt	5 pairs gloves
2 Regulation Swords, old pattern	4 pair cuffs
1 " " " new "	1 pocket knife
1 Sword knot	1 tobacco pouch
1 pair epaulettes	8 lamp mats
1 air pistol	1 clock
450 S. & W. ammunition, cal. 44	1 peper box
100 rifle ammunition, cal. 32	1 pewter syrup jug
150 rifle, S. & W., cal 32	1 oval key
3 powder flasks	2 horses
2 shot pouches	2 horse blankets
1 pair saddle bags	2 harness (set)
30 pounds shot	1 red blanket
2 packages gun rods	1 riding bridle
1 razor and strap	1 watering bridle
1 bullet mould	1 English saddle
1 cork screw	3 traces
3 woolen undershirts	2 lariat ropes
5 pairs woolen drawers	1 whip
3 pairs drill drawers	2 buggy cushions

2 head halters and strap
 1 bushel oats
 1 sack corn meal
 1 sack grain
 1 buggy
 1 forage cap
 3 chairs (broken)
 1 banjo
 2 " books of instruction
 1 student lamp
 1 winding lamp
 3 lamp chimneys
 1 wash bowl and pitcher
 1 oil can
 7 dinner plates
 5 breakfast plates
 5 soup plates
 6 sauce plates
 6 cups & saucers
 3 large vegetable dishes
 4 small " "
 2 covered dishes
 1 pickle dish
 2 milk pitchers
 1 water pitcher
 1 tea pot
 2 salt cellars
 1 soup dish
 6 knives & forks (common)
 1 carving knife & fork
 1 steel knife
 7 pewter table spoons
 1 plated table spoon
 6 plated tea spoons
 2 iron tea spoons
 11 glass goblets
 24 napkins
 5 table cloths
 1 mess chest

2 tin canisters
 1 coffee mill
 1 nutmeg grinder
 2 tin coffee pots
 2 tin pans
 1 one quart cup
 1 chopping knife
 1 tin dipper
 1 wash tub
 1 wooden bowl
 4 small cooking tins
 1 note book
 1 package official memorandums
 6 packages private letters
 1 silver napkin ring
 2 bibles
 1 common prayer
 1 Lady of the Lake
 1 copy French conversation
 2 photographic albums
 2 small books
 2 hat ornaments
 1 pin cushion
 1 woolen comforter
 1 pair light pants
 1 light vest
 4 pairs uniform pants
 2 housewives
 3 sheets
 5 pillow cases
 2 houses
 1 dress coat
 1 2nd Lieuts commission
 9 photographs (of self)
 1 bed quilt
 1 pair skates
 2 feather pillows
 1 pair white blankets
 1 " red "

10 photo frames
1 felt table cloth (green)
2 leather satchels
1 piece stair carpet (3 yds)
1 bundle note paper
4 pairs boots
1 pair shoes
1 pair garters
1 letter book

1 Circular No. 4, S.G. Off.
2 phamlets [sic]
1 army register
2 hair brushes
1 ink stand
4 pieces flannel (8 yds)
1 bench vice
1 sash



As the nation's principal conservation agency, the Department of the Interior has responsibility for most of our nationally owned public lands and natural and cultural resources. This includes fostering wise use of our land and water resources, protecting our fish and wildlife, preserving the environmental and cultural values of our national parks and historical places, and providing for the enjoyment of life through outdoor recreation. The department assesses our energy and mineral resources and works to ensure that their development is in the best interests of all our people. The department also promotes the goals of the Take Pride in America campaign by encouraging stewardship and citizen responsibility for the public lands and promoting citizen participation in their care. The department also has a major responsibility for American Indian reservation communities and for people who live in island territories under U.S. administration.

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